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WASHINGTON.

The Case of Charles W. Wooley, the Contumacious Witness.

He is Arraigned in the House and Promises to Answer the Managers.

Trouble Among the Newly-Elected City Officers.

The Conservatives and the Radicals Both Claim the Offices.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Monday, June 8.

The House was almost wholly occupied with WOOLEY again to-day, and to the gratification of the country it may be said that it has finally assumed such shape as promises an early removal of Mr. WOOLEY and his case, not only from the Capitol but from public notice. It may also contribute to the speedy removal of the dead carcass of impeachment from public sight.

The case to-day was opened by the Speaker, who stated that he had been requested to lay before the House a petition or statement from the prisoner, which he would do unless objection was made. Mr. BUTLER, of course, objected, and after much confusion over various points of order, he offered a resolution that any communication from Mr. WOOLEY in the hands of the Speaker be referred, without presentation to the House, to the Investigating Committee, to be examined by them. An acrimonious debate followed this, many Republicans regarding it as improper, the communication not being in any sense before the House. BUTLER fought it through with his usual tenacity, however, pitching into WOOLEY, and everybody else. His eye at one time caught one of the President's staff and the prisoner's counsel in the Hall, when he forthwith denounced them as conspirators illegally upon the floor of the House. Mr. BROOKS made a point of order upon him, and a squabble followed, finally ended by a vote on the resolution, which was agreed to, by yeas 84, nays 61, such Republicans as Schenck, Shellabarger, Garfield, Paine, Lafin, C. V. Lawrence, Ingersoll, Hill, Dodge, Cornell, Blair and Beaman voting against it. By this time the paper in question had been called for by another member entitled to receive it, so the Speaker said. In a few moments, a document looking very like it turned up on the desk of Mr. ELDRIDGE, who moved a suspension of the rules to enable him to present the paper to the House, which he said would completely purge Mr. WOOLEY of contempt, and demonstrate his willingness to answer the questions proposed on which the contempt rests. This was voted down by very nearly a party division. Mr. SHELLABARGER then rose, and in his clear, forcible way, divested the question of all its superfluities, by stating that if Mr. WOOLEY was ready to purge himself from contempt by answering the questions proposed to him, the proper way was to bring him before the bar of the House, and let him so state in the presence of the House. This motion prevailed, and in a few moments Mr. WOOLEY appeared in the custody of the Sergeant-at-Arms. The House was in Committee of the Whole on the Tax bill, and much to the disgust of Mr. SCHENCK, voted to rise, and again proceed with WOOLEY, who was thereupon conducted to a seat in front of the Clerk's desk. Considerable discussion then followed as to the manner in which Mr. WOOLEY should purge himself from the contempt for which he was under arrest. It was the desire of Mr. ELDRIDGE and others of that class that WOOLEY should be allowed to read the statement which he had prepared, but Mr. SHELLABARGER again clearly showed that he having been committed for refusing to answer certain questions, he could only purge himself by stating that he was now ready to answer such questions. He then offered a resolution to that effect, which empowered the Speaker to again propose to the recusant witness the questions which he had refused to answer, which was agreed to. The Speaker then proposed the questions anew, and asked Mr. WOOLEY if he was prepared to answer them. The questions related to the disposition of the $20,000 which the Managers claim was used for impeachment. Mr. WOOLEY replied that the Committee having examined his client, for whom the money was used, he now felt at liberty to answer the questions proposed, and would do so when again called before the Committee. This ended the matter for the day. It is now almost universally believed that the testimony about the disposal of this sum will show that, as WOOLEY first stated, it was not used for impeachment purposes, but it will probably also show that it was used for a purpose which, if fully revealed, will account for Mr. WOOLEY's desire to avoid an answer to the question.

MR. WOOLEY'S PETITION.

The following is the document which Mr. WOOLEY offered in the House to-day, but which was not received:

Hon. Schuyler Colfax, Speaker of the House of Representatives:

The undersigned, Counsel of CHARLES W. WOOLEY, respectfully ask that you will lay before the House the accompanying petition, which, they submit, fully purges the contempt with which said WOOLEY is charged. With great respect,

Your obedient servants,
R. J. BRENT,
R. T. MERRICK.

To the Honorable House of Representatives of the United States:

The petition of CHARLES W. WOOLEY, in answer to the alleged contempt of the House with which he is charged, respectfully represents that he is a prisoner in close confinement in the Capitol, under an order of the House of Representatives; that he was arrested by the Sergeant-at-Arms on the 20th day of May last, upon a warrant issued by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, in obedience to the requirements of a resolution passed by your honorable body, and was on the following day arraigned at the bar of the House to answer the charge of contempt, in having disregarded the summons issued by the Managers of Impeachment, requiring him to attend upon them as a witness, and having contumaciously refused to answer interrogatories propounded by said Managers in the course of his examination; that on said 27th day of May your honorable body passed the following resolution, requiring the questions therein specified to be propounded to your petitioner at the bar of the House:

Resolved, That CHARLES W. WOOLEY, Esq., of the City of Cincinnati, Ohio, now in custody of the Sergeant-at-Arms on an attachment issued for refusing or neglecting obedience to the summons requiring him to appear and testify before the Committee of Managers of the House, be now arraigned at the bar of the House and that the Speaker propound to him the following interrogatories?

First—What excuse have you for refusing to answer before the Managers of Impeachment of this House, in pursuance of the summons served on you for that purpose?

Second—Are you now ready to appear before said Managers and answer such proper questions as shall be put to you by said Managers of Impeachment?

That in response to said question your petitioner filed a written answer, which is of record on the journal of your honorable body, and to which your petitioner begs leave to refer, and to state that the same may be regarded as part of this petition; that in said written answer having fully explained, in answer to the first question, the circumstances attending the service upon him of the summons issued by the Managers, and shown that he had neither refused nor neglected obedience thereto, or in any manner evaded the same, but had fully complied with the requirements thereof, he responded to the said second question by explicitly affirming in the language thereof that he was ready to appear before said Managers and answer such proper questions as might be propounded to him by said Managers of Impeachment, intending thereby not to claim for himself, as has been unjustly alleged against him, the right to judge of the propriety of the questions he might be called upon to answer, but designing that the language of his reply should be construed in the same manner in which the language of the interrogatory had been uniformly construed by parliamentary law and the usages of parliamentary bodies; that the House it elf was the judge as between its committees and a witness of the propriety of a question propounded, and to which the witness might feel it his duty to demurr a reply by reason of any peculiar privilege, or in the protection of his private right. In order that his position in this regard might not be misunderstood, your petitioner, in the course of the debate upon the subject of the written answer hereinbefore referred to as filed by him under leave of your honorable body, stands as follows:

Mr. WOOLY—In other words, Mr. Speaker, if the Committee and myself differ as to the propriety of a question, I will ask them, as I did on my first examination, to bring me to the bar of the House, and I ask the order of the House upon it, and I will abide by the order of the House.

Your petitioner believed, and still believes that in thus unreservedly submitting himself to the authority of the House of Representatives he had shown to your honorable body all due respect, while in demanding the exercise of your judgment in regard to the propriety of any inquiries which he might believe were illegal and unauthorized, he was protected by a well-settled and recognized principle of American law, essential to the rights and dignity of an American citizen. Your honorable body, however, possibly misapprehending the attitude of your petitioner, adopted the following resolution, ordering him to be commit- ted and detained in custody:

Resolved, That the said CHARLES W. WOOLLEY be committed to and detained in close custody by the Sergeant-at-Arms in the Capitol during the remainder of the session or until discharged by the further order of the House to be taken when he shall have purged the contempt upon which he was arrested by testimony before the Committee authorized to continue the investigation which the Managers were conducting when the contempt was committed by said WOOLLEY.

On the following day, while in custody under the aforegoing resolution, your petitioner was again brought before the Managers of Impeachment and interrogated as to certain subjects which were under the seal of professional confidence, and in regard to which, by the rules of law, no court in England or the United States could have permitted him to testify, whether willing to do so or not, without the consent of the client by whom the professional trust had been reposed in him. The inquiries propounded by the Honorable Managers were clear and specific, and the subsequent action of the House relieved the cause of your petitioner's imprisonment from the vague and indeterminate expressions in the resolution last above referred to, and upon which he had been committed to custody. The report of the Committee of Managers made in your honorable body on the following day, to wit, the 13th of May, sets forth the questions and answers as follows:

Question.—The Committee desire to know whether on the 6th of May you telegraphed over the signature of "Hooker," to SHERIDAN SHOOK, "my business is adjusted. Place ten to my credit with GILLIS, HARNEY & Co., No. 24 Broad-street?"

Question.—Did you also telegraph to SHERIDAN SHOOK over the signature of "Hooker," on the 12th of May, "we should be had; it may be absolutely necessary," which question WOOLEY declined to answer on the following ground, to wit: That is a private and confidential communication, passing between counsel and client. It has reference to business in that relation, and to nothing else, and has no reference whatever to the trial of the President on the articles of impeachment preferred against him, nor to the conduct or result of the trial, nor the vote of any person on the trial, nor any allusion thereto whatever. That is my answer.

Your petitioner further represents that in giving the foregoing answers he repeated the request which he had previously made to the Committee, to be taken to the bar of the House, that he might have the judgment of your honorable on the propriety of the question propounded, avowing at the same time his submission to whatever judgment you might pass in the premises, and his perfect readiness to answer, if that judgment should approve the question as proper to be propounded. Your Committee, in their report, further set forth certain portions of the testimony of SHERIDAN SHOOK and your petitioner, and, as your petitioner respectfully submits, with great injustice to him, conclude that the reasons given by your petitioner for declining to answer further, are unfounded and evasive, and that the relation of client and counsel did not subsist, as he had alleged, between the said SHERIDAN SHOOK and himself, and therupon submitted to your honorable body the following preamble and resolution, which was adopted by the House:

Whereas, Your Committee believe the reasons given by the witness in declining to answer are wholly untrue and evasive, and the refusal to answer is a deliberate contempt of the authority of the House, and done for the purpose of concealing the fact and embarrassing public justice; therefore,

Resolved, That said WOOLEY, for his repeated contempt of the authority of the House, be kept, until otherwise ordered by the House, in close confinement in the guardroom of the Capitol Police by the sergeant-at-Arms, until said WOOLEY shall fully answer the questions above recited and all questions put to him by said Committee in relation to the subject of the investigation with which the Committee is charged, and that meanwhile no person communicate with said WOOLEY, in writing or verbally, except upon the order of the Speaker.

Your petitioner further represents that he is now held in custody, under and by virtue of the said last-recited resolution, and he respectfully submits that he is informed and believes that the said SHERIDAN SHOOK has refused to institute the inquiry again called before said Managers of Impeachment, and upon being interrogated in regard to his relations with your petitioner, and the telegrams referred to in the said questions propounded to your petitioner, he did there testify in substance that he had retained your petitioner in his professional capacity to prosecute certain measures before the Congress of the United States, and obtain such action thereon as would, without detriment to the public good, be conducive to his interest, and that at the time of said employment there was an undertaking, not specific, but general and indeterminate, assumed by the said SHOOK to make such reasonable and proper advances as might be in his power, and as your petitioner might deem essential to the successful conduct of said business, and that said telegrams had reference to said business, and were sent forward in consequence of said undertaking, and suggested the execution thereof, said SHOOK having testified, and thus privileged, protecting from disclosure communications between attorney and client, being the privilege of the client and not of the attorney, which the client may waive in his discretion, and thereby not only relieve the attorney from the obligation not to divulge, but render him liable to testify thereto under due process, as any other witness, in reference to matters not protected from exposure, and your petitioner being advised by his counsel that said SHOOK has, by said testimony, waived the privilege referred to, and he can now, without violating any rule of law or professional honor, answer the questions propounded by the Committee, he respectfully submits, in answer thereto, as follows:

To the first question, that he did send the dispatch of the 6th of May in said question referred to, designating thereby to request the said SHOOK to place to his credit with GILLIS, HARNEY & Co. the sum of $10,000, to be used in such lawful manner as your petitioner might deem proper in obtaining a modification of that provision of the Revenue law, whereby the amount paid to the informer upon seizures is graduated up to $5,000, but is not allowed to exceed that amount. The modification contemplated was an amendment providing that in all cases, and to the entire exient of the value, a moiety should be paid to the informer and a moiety to the Government, and the language in said dispatch, "my business is accomplished," referred to the progress of the business, and the fact that your petitioner had ascertained the sentiment of the Committee, and that the Committee was then ready to report the bill, though not in the desired shape. To the second question, that he did not send the dispatch of the 12th of May, therein referred to, to said SHOOK, and that it had reference to an undertaking of your petitioner to obtain a reduction of the tax on whisky, in regard to which the said SHOOK was interested, and which had been the subject of a general conversation between said SHOOK and your petitioner without having arrived at any understanding as to the proceedings therein. But your petitioner believed that he would be willing to aid in the prosecution of a measure largely to his interest, and as to the use of fictitious names and the absence of specific expressions in said telegrams, your petitioner says that such precautions were absolutely necessary in communicating by telegraph in order to avoid the disclosure of private affairs to those who are seeking their discovery. He believed that the matters above referred to were sufficiently well understood between himself and the said SHERIDAN SHOOK to have enabled him to understand and intelligently apply each communication to its appropriate subject; but that said SHOOK did not, so far as your petitioner is informed, act upon said telegrams or either of them, by making the deposit or furnishing the money called for; and your petitioner further avers and asseverates that said telegrams had no reference to any other subject than as hereinbefore set forth, and no reference to the trial of the President on the articles of impeachment preferred by the House of Representatives against him, nor any allusion thereto whatever.

Your petitioner having thus purged the contempt charged against him by answering the question referred to him in the resolution under which he is held in custody, might thereupon ask from the justice of the House that he be discharged without bringing to the consideration of your honorable body any other facts connected with his case. But a sense of justice to himself demands that he should bring to your attention circumstances of wrong, and as he respectfully submits of oppression which he is being made to suffer. And he respectfully submits that he has suffered great injustice from the report of the Managers submitted to the House on the 26th of May, wherein he is charged with having accounted in four different ways for $20,000, drawn by him from one of the banks in this city. The report sets forth that your petitioner accounted for the disposition of said sum of money as follows:

First, By saying that he expended it in his own private business.

Second, That he had paid it out on his client's business.

Third, That he had sent it to his client in Cincinnati by a check on a bank there, forgetting that sending his own check on a bank in Ohio would not get ten $1,000 bills out of the possession of Washington.

Fourth, That he had paid between $16,000 and $17,000 of the same to SHERIDAN SHOOK; which SHERIDAN SHOOK denies on oath.

The report refers to the statement made to Hon. B. F. BUTLER by your petitioner, as he believes on Tuesday, the 19th of May, when he was first summoned by the Managers. Your petitioner has on several occasions requested to be allowed to examine the statement referred to, that he might correct the same if he found it to be erroneous, but such request has been refused by the Managers. He submits that the Managers have strangely misconstrued said statement as it was made by him, and he denies that he ever did represent or state that the entire of said sum was disposed of in each of the four several ways specified in the said report. A portion of said money expended in his private business, and a portion of it paid out on the business of his client. He never claimed that the bills in his pocket were transmitted to Cincinnati by a check, but he did represent that part of the money the which he drew upon New-York, had been furnished by one of his clients in Ohio, and that he drew the bills and put them in his pocket, and sent his client in Ohio a check for the amount on his bank account in Cincinnati. If allowed to bring the client referred to before the Committee of Managers the fact can be established by him, and the reputation of the unjust and injurious conclusion drawn by the Managers accomplished. He did state that he handed a large amount of said bills in his possession to SHERIDAN SHOOK, and at the time he so stated he believed the same to be true. On the day after making the said statement, to wit, on Wednesday, the 20th day of May, your petitioner, some time in the morning of that day, met RANSOM VAN VALKENBURGH, of the State of New-York, with whom he had been on intimate terms in this city for some time, and he informed your petitioner that in the convivial party on the preceding Sunday, at which time and occasion he believed he had given said sum of money to said SHOOK, that he (VAN VALKENBURGH) had taken the same, and then had it in his possession. Your petitioner was very much surprised and declined to take said money, and requested the said VAN VALKENBURGH to retain it until his examination was over. Your petitioner felt deeply aggrieved at the course of examination that had been pursued by the Managers on the preceding day, and believing that he was not required to disclose anything in regard to his private affairs in no way connected with or relating to the subject which the Committee had in charge, resolved to claim protection against any further general and irrelevant questions, and to refuse all answer to such, and felt that he had committed a grave error in submitting to the examination to which he had already been subjected. Your petitioner did not thereby intend any disrespect to this honorable body or to the Managers; but he believed that a grave principle of constitutional power and private right was involved, and that your honorable body would pass upon any question at issue between the said Managers and your petitioner that already might be clearly explained at the proper time, if the House should determine that it was a legitimate matter for investigation; he deemed it expedient that there should be no change in the condition of things as they then stood, and therefore declined to take said money, and requested that it might remain in the custody of the said VAN VALKENBURGH. Your petitioner files herewith, as part of this petition, the affidavit of said RANSOM VAN VALKENBURGH, ROBERT STRONG, CORNELIUS WENDELL, and CHARLES H. SHELLEY, one of the proprietors of the Metropolitan Hotel in Washington City, in which the circumstances attending the disposal of said money by your petitioner are fully set forth and explained, which said affidavits are marked Exhibits A, B, C and D, and prayed to be taken as part of this petition.

Your petitioner further says that he was advised by his counsel that in view of the position in which he was placed, and the absence of any right or authority in the Committee of Managers to investigate his private affairs when he had clearly and explicitly testified that the subject about which he was required of had no relation to the matters given by the resolution of the House in charge to the committee, it was proper that neither the foregoing facts nor any further disclosure of any kind whatever should be made, at least until the House should approve some question to which such disclosure would be a necessary response. But your petitioner feels, and he is now advised by his counsel that the course being pursued in regard to his case, both in the debates in the House and by the Committee of Managers in the prosecution of their labors, and demands, for his own protection, and to the end that his character and reputa ion should be shielded against abuse and aspersion, that he should submit this statement to the House of Representatives and the people of the United States, while he is still incarcerated under an order of your honorable body upon the charges of contempt as a recusant witness. The proceedings before the House, and as he is informed the course of the examination of witnesses before the Managers, place him in the attitude of a criminal upon trial for offences upon the specified nor made known, but which are to be generally sought throughout his life by investigation into all his private relations and private business. Witnesses are summoned to bring before the Managers his bank accounts from New-York and Cincinnati, and his clients from Ohio have been required to attend and produce his letters and correspondence. It would not be either becoming or appropriate in your petitioner to enter into an argument in a petition such as this. Upon the question of the intent of the authority conferred on the Managers by the resolution directing them to inquire whether improper and corrupt means have been employed to influence the determination of the Senate on the articles of impeachment preferred by the House of Representatives against the President of the United States, and for the "more efficient prosecution of the impeachment to summon and examine witnesses." But he may be permitted to submit to the House that, if there is no limit to the authority in the resolution by which it is conferred, there is in the rights of a citizen of the Republic a barrier at which, under the Constitution and laws, such authority must be stayed, the private business of the citizen having no relation to the subject of inquiry, should be protected from disclosure, or, if he is on trial he should have the privilege, through all the means of protection secured to the accused; he should be confronted with the witnesses brought against him, allowed to cross-examine them, and be permitted to summon others in his behalf. While your petitioner shuns no open inquiry on any period or act of his life, when he is left free to meet and repel the accusation, and apply the recognized tests of truth to evidence adduced, he respectfully submits that a secret investigation, conducted by one or a few gentlemen, into the private affairs and personal and social relations of the citizen, where personal hostility and personal malice may find revenge in recounting its story from the witness stand, is contrary to the genius of a free country, and in violation of the fundamental rights of an American citizen. It cannot be answered to these suggestions that the Committee of Managers is performing the functions of a Grand Jury. A Grand Jury inquiring into offences committed within the territory subject to its jurisdiction, is an authorized agent of judicial power, sworn to secrecy in its investigations, and not speaking except through its presentments and indictments. The honorable Committee of Managers, in the discharge of their duties, report to the House from time to time such portions of the testimony taken before them as they may think expedient in view of the circumstances of the case, and drawing their conclusions from the general statements of witnesses not subjected to the test of a cross examination by the parties most to be affected by the evidence. Send forth the narrative to the country on its errand of inquiry and mischief, while the witness from whom it was obtained is beyond the call of the victim, and the tribunal is shut against all contradictory and exculpatory evidence.

Your petitioner, with all respect to the House and the Managers, having herein fully answered the questions which at the time they were propounded he felt constrained by the obligations of professional and personal honor to decline answering, and the refusal to answer which, the resolution directing him to be held in custody, declared to be the contempt he is required to purge, prays that he may be now discharged. And if there is any other matter or thing herewith connected and not in this petition met, explained and answered to the satisfaction of the House, he prays that he may be brought to the bar of the House and informed thereof, and interrogated in regard thereto as to the judgment of the House shall seem just and proper in the premises.

Respectfully submitted, C. W. WOOLEY.
R. J. BRENT, R. T. MERRICK.
of Counsel for Petitioner.

AFFIDAVIT OF MR. VAN VALKENBURGH.

RANSOM VAN VALKENBURGH, being duly sworn, says that he is acquainted with CHARLES W. WOOLEY, and has known him intimately for some time; that on Sunday, the seventeenth day of May, A. D. eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, he was in said WOOLEY's room at Willard's Hotel some time in the afternoon of that day; that ROBERT STRONG, SHERIDAN SHOOK and said WOOLEY, and probably others, were in said room at the same time; that when this affiant went into said room, said WOOLEY was lying on the bed asleep, as this affiant believes, in the room opening into said room; that he, said WOOLEY and said SHOOK, as well as this affiant, had been drinking to some extent the night before and during that day, and WOOLEY and SHOOK were very much under the influence of what they had taken; that the persons in the room engaged in acuve and exciting conversation on political subjects, and large bets were offered on the coming Presidential election; that, in the course of the conversation, WOOLEY came from the room in which he had been lying down, and joined the company and took part in the conversation, offering various extravagant bets, and saying he would wager twenty thousand dollars, and exhibiting a roll of bank notes. This affiant said to him, "Put up the money." WOOLEY handed the money to SHERIDAN SHOOK, calling his attention and throwing it on the table by which he was sitting. WOOLEY then returned to the room from which he had come and laid down again, and this affiant observing that SHOOK did not notice what he had said to him, nor take charge of the money, and considering that neither of them was at that time in any condition to take care of so large a sum of money, he took it and put it in his pocket for safekeeping, no bet having been made. On the same night he deposited the said sum, which amounted to $17,100, made up of seventeen $1,000 notes and some small money, with Mr. CHARLES SHELLY, one of the proprietors of the Metropolitan Hotel, in the safe or office in a package, together with some $12,000 or $15,000 of bonds and private papers belonging to this affiant, and said package remains still in said safe in the same condition in which it was placed there. As hereinbefore set forth this affiant further says that after taking said money as above set forth, he left Willard's Hotel, leaving said WOOLEY asleep, and when he returned on the night of said 17th, said WOOLEY had left for New-York, to be absent, as this affiant was informed, for a few days. That he did not see said WOOLEY until the Wednesday following, to wit, the 20th of May, and believed he was in New-York until that morning, when he learned that he had been examined before the Committee of Managers, and that on said Wednesday morning he met said WOOLEY and informed him of what had transpired on the preceding Sunday, and offered to return him the money; that said WOOLEY seemed surprised, and declared that he supposed he had given it to said SHOOK; that in reply to this affiant's proposal to hand it over to him, he said he preferred not to take it; that the Committee had badgered him about it, and under the circumstances, and in view of the charges they were making against him, he desired this affiant should keep it until the matter was over. This affiant further says that one or two days after the arrest of Mr. WOOLEY he informed Mr. BRENT and Mr. MERRICK, the counsel of Mr. WOOLEY, of the facts above set forth, and that he then had said money, and they also said to him that he should retain it until said WOOLEY could give in his evidence and this affiant be examined. This affiant further says that he now has said money, belonging to Mr. WOOLEY, in said safe, at said Metropolitan Hotel, and subject to said WOOLEY'S order.

R. VAN VALKENBURGH.

District of Columbia, Washington County, to wit:
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 6th day of June, A. D. 1868.
[Seal] DAVID R. SMITH, J. P.

AFFIDAVIT OF ROBERT STRONG.

ROBERT STRONG, being duly sworn, says that on Sunday, the 17th day of May, 1868, to the best of his recollection, after 1 o'clock of that day, he was in room or parlor No. 6 at Willard's Hotel, which he was informed was occupied by CHARLES W. WOOLEY; that he went to said room in company with RANSOM VAN VALKENBURGH; that at the time he went in he found SHERIDAN SHOOK lying asleep on the sofa, and that said WOOLEY was also in said room, or in the room opening into said room, lying in bed. They woke said SHOOK, and while they were engaged in conversation said WOOLEY came from the adjoining room. That all of said parties had been dissipating and some of them were very much overcome by what they had taken. That they engaged in conversation on the subject of the next Presidential election, and were talking largely of betting on the candidates of the respective parties, when said WOOLEY produced a roll of bills, offering to bet $20,000 or thereabouts; the discussion became general and heated, and VAN VALKENBURG said something about taking the bet offered by WOOLLEY, or suggesting to him that he would not make the bet he proposed, and WOOLEY, to the best of this affiant's recollection, said something to SHOOK about taking the money, handed it to him, or laid it on the table; said WOOLLEY and said SKOOK were very much afflicted by what they had drank, and VAN VALKENBURGH took up the roll of bills from the table and put them in his pocket, making some remark which this affiant does not recollect. WOOLEY, about this time, went again into the adjoining room and laid down on the bed. This affiant very shortly afterward left the room in company with VAN VALKENBURGH, and when they returned to said room the said night WOOLEY had left, and this affiant was informed for New-York City. After leaving said room in the afternoon, said VAN VALKENBURGH, while at the hotel, made some remarks about having some of said money, and took it out and counted it, saying that he would take care of it for WOOLEY; to the best of this affiant's recollection it amounted to $17,000 and some over. This affiant suggested that said sum was too large to carry about his person and ordered him to deposit it with the safe for safe keeping. This affiant and VAN VALKENBURGH went together that night to the Metropolitan Hotel and VAN VALKENBURGH there gave the package in his pocket containing the money, herein before referred to, to one of the proprietors in said hotel, to deposit in his safe in the hotel. ROBERT STRONG.

District of Columbia, Washington County, to wit, sworn and subscribed before me, this the 6th day of June, A. C. 1868.
DAVID R. SMITH, Justice of Peace. [L. s.]

AFFIDAVIT OF CORNELIUS WENDELL.

District of Columbia, Washington County, to wit: Before the subscriber, a Justice of the Peace in and for said County, personally appears this 8th day of June, A. D. 1868, CORNELIUS WENDELL, who made oath on the Holy Evangels of Almighty God, that RANSOM VAN VALKENBURGH, on the 20th day of May last, that he had in his possession a large amount of money, amounting to over $17,000, belonging to CHARLES W. WOOLEY; that on last Saturday evening he was requested by said VAN VALKENBURGH to be present with ROBERT STRONG at the examination of a package then in the safe at the Metropolitan Hotel, which he said contained $17,100, the money of said WOOLEY; that deponent did accordingly go with said STRONG and VAN VALKENBURGH to the private office of the Metropolitan Hotel, and examined a package labelled with the name of Van Valkenburgh, and taken out of the private safe by Mr. SHELLEY; that deponent counted a roll of greenbacks found in said package so produced, and found the same contained $17,000, which said VAN VALKENBURGH said was WOOLEY's money; and it was all correct. Deponent further saith that in said package he also saw what appeared to be certificates of stock and securities, but he did not examine the same, and he was only requested to count the money; and further the deponent saith not.

C. WENDELL.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of June, 1868. CHAS. McNAMEE, Notary Public. [Seal.]

AFFIDAVIT OF C. H. SHELLY.

District of Columbia, Washington County, to wit: Before the subscriber, a Justice of the Peace in and for said District and County, personally appeared CHARLES H. SHELLY, on this 8th day of June, A. D. 1868, and made oath on the Holy Evangely of Almighty God that he is, and has been for some time, one of the proprietors of the Metropolitan Hotel, in the City of Washington; that deponent has no recollection of RANSOM VAN VALKENBURGH having deposited a package with him on the evening of Sunday, the 17th day of May last, as he did not particularly charge his memory with the occurrences of that day, but he recollects that said VAN VALKENBURGH has frequently made deposits of packages with deponent to be placed in the fire-proof safe belonging to the hotel; that no record is kept of the date or character of such deposits, which are almost daily, and often in the same day, made for the accommodation of the guests of the hotel; that while deponent was in New-York on the 21st day of May last, he met said VAN VALKENBURGH at the Astor House, who stated to the deponent that he had left some valuable papers in Washington in the safe at the hotel, and he supposed they would not be in any danger; deponent then said if he (VAN VALKENBURGH) wished them to be more secure he would telegraph to his partner, Mr. POTTS, to place them in their private safe, which is a small iron safe, inside of the large fireproof safe first spoken of, and Mr. VAN VALKENBURGH saying that he would prefer them being put in the private safe, deponent did on the same day telegraph his partner, Mr. POTTS, to deposit the papers of VANVALKENBURGH's in the private safe, which, on deponent's return home, Mr. POTTS told him he had done, and deponent saw a package indorsed with said VAN VALKENBURGH's name in said private safe; that the large fire-proof safe has but one key, but is accessible at all times to deponent, Mr. POTTS and the three office clerks, any of whom are allowed to use that key; but the iron private safe is accessible only to Mr. POTTS and deponent, there being but one key to it which is always kept either in deponent's hands or in the hands of Mr. POTTS. Deponent further says that he has never examined said package to notice its contents, and that so far as he knows it remained untouched and unopened until the evening of Saturday, the 6th day of June, inst., when Mr. VAN VALKENBURGH, in company with Mr. CORNELIUS WENDELL and Mr. ROBERT STRONG, applied to deponent for his package of papers, and deponent then unlocked the private safe and handed the package to VAN VALKENBURG, for the purpose as he understood at the time from the parties, of being examined to see if the contents were in the same condition, and what money was there deponent did not witness the counting as he had other matters to attend to, but the package was returned to him shortly afterward to be redeposited in the safe, with the remark from some of the party that it was all correct, and the said package is still inside the safe.

CHARLES H. SHELLEY.

Subscribed and sworn before me this 8th day of June, 1868.
[SEAL] CH. McNAMEE, Notary Public.

WASHINGTON CITY OFFICERS.

The City Hall was the scene of unprecedented excitement to-day, occasioned by the proceedings consequent upon the inauguration of the municipal officers elect. Mr. ROSWELL, the City Register, had issued certificates of election to JNO. F. COOK, the colored, Aldermen elect from the First Ward, and to the three Republican candidates for Aldermen in the Fifth Ward. The Conservatives claimed that COOK was not eligible, as the bill striking out the word white from the District charter, in their opinion, is not a law, owing to the fact that it never received the approval of the President, and that the ten days allowed by the Constitution for its consideration by the Executive, expired during a recess of both Houses. The Radicals claim that the votes of the regular soldiers who are located in the barracks in the Fifth Ward, by which the Conservative candidates obtained a majority of all the votes cast, were illegal, and it was for this reason that the certificates of election were issued to the Radical candidates. When the Board met for organization, the Conservatives refused to recognize the colored Alderman, although they did not deny that he had received a legal majority of the votes cast; and also insisted that their candidates in the Fifth Ward should be admitted to seats. The Republicans took opposite grounds, and both parties proceeded to organize by the election of officers of the Board of their own party. The utmost confusion prevailed. Two Chairmen, two Secretaries and two Sergeants-at-Arms were attempting to act at the same time, and the presence of Policemen in the Chamber alone prevented something beyond a contest of words. Both parties sent committees to the upper Board, informing it of the organization which they had effected, and both attempted to obtain from the Register the ballot boxes for the purpose of counting the votes for Mayor. The Register refused to recognize the Conservatives, but did recognize the Radicals, who canvassed the vote and declared Mr. BOWEN, the Radical candidate, to be the Mayor by a majority of 81 votes over all competitors. Under protest from the Conservatives, BOWEN was sworn in, and proceeded to take possession of the Mayor's office. Mr. WALLACH, the retiring Mayor, refused to recognize the proceedings of the Radicals, and locking the office departed, taking the keys with him. Mr. BOWEN's friends sent for a locksmith, who picked the lock, and he immediately took possession. Legal proceedings will be instituted by the Conservatives against Mr. BOSWELL, the Register, for his part in the proceedings, and the seats of the Fifth Ward Radicals will be contested. The utmost excitement has existed all day over this matter, and at one time a crowd numbering several thousand persons of both colors was assembled in front of the City Hall. The vigilance of the Police alone prevented a bloody riot.

RESIGNATION OF COMMISSIONER ROLLINS.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Hon. E. A. ROLLINS, has resigned to take effect upon the confirmation of his successor by the Senate. He has for some time contemplated this action on account of the difficulties attending the administration of the Internal Revenue service during the political controversies of the President with Congress, and also on account of exhaustion from protracted labors in the Internal Revenue Bureau as cashier, deputy commissioner and commissioner for over five years. Many of his friends are urging him to reconsider his determination with not much prospect of success. In losing Mr. ROLLINS, the Government loses a courteous, faithful and honest officer, a man who, in a service which has almost become the synonym of corruption, never had his integrity suspected, and who retires with the respect and esteem of friends and party for his many fine qualities as an officer and a man. The strife on the question of his successor will now assume proportions which will cast all previous contests into the shade. The number of candidates for the position is legion.

THE TAX BILL.

The House was in session to-night for the purpose of considering the Tax bill. Progress was made from the fifty-third to the seventy-fifth section, and there is now completed, in Committee of the Whole about one-fourth of the whole bill. The sections considered to-night relate to the penalties for violation of the law, suits for its enforcement, compromises, settlements, transfer of proceedings, &c., administrative entirely. One new section was added after the sixty-eighth, on motion of Mr. SCHENCK, providing that the Commissioner of Internal Revenue may, in his discretion, remit all penalties against any person who may, before proceedings are commenced against him, discover the guilt of other parties who may be engaged with him. None of the questions of specific taxes have yet been reached. These begin with the eighty-sixth section. There was a very slim attendance, not over seventy members being present.

THE CHINESE EMBASSY.

The very unusual event of a public reception by the House of Representatives to a foreign Embassy will occur to-morrow at 11 A. M. The Chinese Legation will be publicly received by the House, in accordance with its resolution of last week. Mr. BURLINGAME's letter of acceptance was received and read to-day.

ARKANSAS RESTORED.

Arkansas was restored to her rights in the Union to-day in both Houses, the Conference Committee report having been agreed upon by both Senate and House. The bill will become a law by the lapse of the constitutional ten days, the President having resolved in such matters hereafter not to interpose the useless formality of a veto.

PAY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYES.

The efforts to grant twenty per cent. additional compensation to the Government clerks came very near having a successful issue to-day so far as the House was concerned. Gen. WASHBURN, of Indiana, proposed a joint resolution to that effect, and a motion to lay it on the table failed by 46 yeas to 71 nays. It would have passed but for the expiration of the morning hour, which throws it over until next Monday.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

The advocates of woman suffrage in the District have arranged to have a hearing before the House Committee on the District of Columbia. The day of hearing has not been selected.

NOMINATIONS BY THE PRESIDENT.

The President nominated to the Senate to-day, LORENZO D. SIMONS for Assessor of Internal Revenue for the First District of New-York; and Z. RAGAN, of Ohio, to be Post-Captain in the navy.

INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS.

The advertisement to furnish Internal Revenue stamps under the new plan has been postponed to await the action of Congress on the present bill, which contemplates a large increase in the use of stamps.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Monday, June 8.

A number of petitions for the removal of political disabilities was presented.

Mr. CRAGIN, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported a joint resolution to restore Capt. JAMES F. ARMSTRONG from the retired to the active list, which was passed.

Mr. VAN WINKLE, from the Committee on Pensions, reported adversely a bill declaring that marriage should not work the forfeiture of a widow's pension.

POST OFFICE MATTERS.

Mr. SUMNER offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Post Offices and Postroads to inquire whether any further legislation be needed to secure greater facilities at local stations for the Post Offices in large cities, so that they shall receive and deliver mails the same as in the main offices. The resolution was adopted.

CONSULAR CLERKS.

Mr. CHANDLER introduced a bill to regulate the appointment and promotion of Consular Clerks, which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

CONFLICTING JURISDICTION.

Mr. DAVIS introduced a bill to facilitate the decision of questions of conflicting jurisdiction between the United States and the States by the Supreme Court of the United States; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

PORTS OF DELIVERY.

Mr. CORBETT introduced a bill to authorize the establishment of customs ports of delivery on the Pacific Coast of the United States and for other purposes; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

TREASURY STATISTICS.

Mr. WILLIAMS introduced a joint resolution authorizing the Special Commissioner of Revenue to act as Superintendent of the Bureau of Statistics in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury, and to abolish the office of Director of the Bureau of Statistics, which was referred.

RELIEF FOR CONTRACTORS.

Mr. HENDRICKS called up the bill for the relief of certain naval contractors. It gives additional remuneration to a number of firms engaged in the construction of ironclads. Considerable discussion ensued.

THE BILL TO ADMIT THE SOUTHERN STATES.

At the expiration of the morning hour the President *pro tem.* announced the special order, the bill to admit North and South Carolina, Georgia, Louisiana and Florida, and the pending bill was laid aside.

REMOVAL OF A CIVIL SUIT.

Mr. CONKLING, by permission, called up the joint resolution to provide for the removal of a suit pending in the Circuit Court of Jefferson County, West Virginia, to the Circuit Court of the United States. It authorizes the Judge of said United States Court to issue a writ of *certiorari*, upon the application of the defendant for such removal. He expl

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Board of Aldermen—The City Tax Levy for the Present Year.

The Board of Aldermen met at 2 P. M. yesterday, Mr. COMAN in the chair. The chamber of the Board was draped with black, as a mark of respect for the memory of Ex-President BUCHANAN.

A communication was received from the Comptroller with a certified copy of the City Tax Levy. The following are some of its principal provisions:

The Mayor and Comptroller of the City of New-York are hereby directed to select four daily and three weekly newspapers, published in the City of New-York, as papers wherein the proceedings of the Common Council, or of either branch thereof, and the notices of its committees, shall be published, and shall communicate to the Common Council and to the Clerk of each board thereof, the names or titles of the papers which they have selected as official papers, and no proceedings of the Common Council, or of either branch thereof, or notices of its committees, shall be officially published in any other paper or papers, and hereafter the said Corporation shall not be liable for any debt incurred for advertising in contravention of this provision; and no person or corporation, other than the proprietors of such selected papers, shall be entitled to receive any money from or recover any judgment against the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New-York, for publishing or advertising the proceedings of the Common Council, or of either board thereof, or notices of its committees. But nothing in this act contained shall be construed to impair or affect any claim for advertising heretofore required under the provisions and authority of existing laws, when such claim has been duly certified and audited.

The Metropolitan Board of Health, created by the act, chapter 74 of the laws of 1866, acting as the Board of Excise, as authorized by the act, chapter 578 of the laws of 1866, is hereby authorized and directed, from and after the passage of this act, through the person acting as Treasurer of said Board of Excise, to pay over monthly to the Chamberlain of the City of New-York, for the use of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of said City, and to be applied by the said Commissioners as provided by law, for the redemption of the City debt, all license fees and fines which may be collected by the said Board of Excise in the County of New-York, in pursuance of the act, chapter 578, before mentioned, excepting 10 per cent. of all moneys so collected by said Board of Excise, for such license fees and fines in said county prior to April 1, 1869, which 10 per cent. shall be paid by the Chamberlain of said City to the New-York State Inebriate Asylum at Binghamton.

Whenever the Comptroller shall have reason to believe that any judgments now of record, or which may be hereafter obtained against the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, shall have been obtained by collusion or founded in fraud, he is hereby authorized and required to take all proper and necessary measures to open and reverse the same, and to use the name of the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty, and to employ counsel for such purpose; and whenever any claim is put into suit against the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty, the said Comptroller is authorized, in order to save expense of litigation and interest arising on said claim, to adjust the same, and when adjusted, to duly provide for its payment, and on payment to obtain and file full releases and acquittances from claimants.

The provisions of chapter 379 of laws of 1860 are hereby adopted and made applicable to the Corporation of said City, and hereby declared to be in force, and effect and reenacted; and in case any judgment or judgments, or adjusted claims, shall be recovered or exist against the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, at any time before the annual taxes for the year next succeeding shall have been levied, the said Comptroller, in the name of and on behalf of the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, is authorized to borrow, upon the credit of the Corporation, such sums of money as, from time to time, may be necessary for the payment of such judgment or judgments, or adjusted claims, and the legal costs and expenses incident thereto; and to issue revenue bonds therefor in the usual form, the same to be payable at any time during the ensuing year from the taxes and other revenues of the Corporation applicable to such purposes for that year; and the Board of Supervisors shall include an amount sufficient to pay such revenue bonds so issued, with interest thereon, in the annual tax levy for said year, in addition to the amounts provided in said levy for other purposes; and the same shall be collected in the manner provided by law for the collection of other taxes.

The said several sums shall be applied only to the objects and purposes for which the same are hereby appropriated, except as herein otherwise provided, and neither said corporation, nor any board, department, officer, or agent thereof, or head of department, shall incur any liabilities, or make any contract or contracts, or permit, or vote for, or authorize, audit, or allow, directly or indirectly, any expenditure for any of the objects and purposes specified, the aggregate of which expenditure, and of the liabilities under such contracts, shall exceed the sum appropriated for said purpose, or for any other purpose or object than that herein specified. And the Common Council, or any head of department of the City of New-York, are hereby prohibited from creating any new office or department, or increasing the salaries of those now in office, or their successors, except as provided by acts passed by the Legislature of 1868.

Hereafter all estimates for the anticipated annual expenditures of all boards and departments of the Government of the City of New-York shall be made by the chief officer of every such board and department, in connection with the Mayor and Comptroller of said City, and submitted to the Common Council of said City, at the first meeting thereof in January of each year; and said estimate, whether acted upon or not by said Common Council, shall be presented by the said Mayor to both branches of the Legislature of the State, on or before the first Tuesday of March; and said estimates shall be taken to be the sole official estimates of such Boards and departments for such annual expenditures of the year, when so presented, and to include all expenses that, in the opinion of the said officers, are deemed necessary.

Upon the failure of performance of the existing contract for cleaning the streets of the City of New-York, made pursuant to section 1 of chapter 646 of the laws of 1865, or upon the Mayor, Recorder, Comptroller, President of the Board of Health and Counsel to the Corporation, or a majority of them, declaring the said contract to be annulled, the Mayor, Comptroller and Street Commissioner, as Commissioners for that purpose, shall proceed to make a new contract therefor for a sum not exceeding $750,000 per annum, and for a term not exceeding five years, with such additional requirements as in their judgment the proper cleaning of the streets, avenues, and public places, and the public health and convenience shall demand; such contract shall also require the removal of the snow and ice from Broadway, and the streets and avenues on which railroads are operated, without delay, and authorize and require the deposit of the same in the North or East Rivers, or both, at such convenient places as the said Commissioners shall designate. The said Commissioners shall advertise for sealed proposals for said contract, in four of the daily newspapers printed and published in the City of New-York, and the contract shall be awarded to the person or persons whose proposals shall, in the judgment of the said Commissioners or a majority of them, secure the most effective service, and shall be most advantageous to the public interest; and in case the acceptance of any of the proposals should appear to a majority of such Commissioners as not for the public interest, the said Commissioners, or a majority of them, may readvertise for proposals, but no contract shall be awarded except after ten days previous advertisement, as aforesaid, and to the lowest bidder or bidders for the same, whose qualifications and sureties shall, in the judgment of the said Commissioners, or a majority of them, be most advantageous for the public interest.

Until such new contract shall be made, the said Mayor, Comptroller, and Street Commissioner, or a majority of them, are hereby authorized and directed to employ suitable persons by contract or otherwise, to remove the snow and ice from Broadway, and to authorize and require such snow and ice to be deposited in the adjacent rivers, at such convenient points as they shall designate, and to perform such additional work as they shall consider necessary, beyond that required by the said existing contract, to keep the streets, avenues and public places of said City cleanly swept. But there shall not be expended, in pursuance of this section, in any one year, a total sum exceeding $100,000.

It shall not be lawful for the President of the Board of Aldermen, when acting as Mayor, as provided by the Charter of the City of New-York, in case of the sickness or absence of the Mayor from the City, to sign or approve of any act, resolution, or ordinance which shall have been adopted by the Common Council, or either Board thereof, or to nominate or appoint any person to hold office as a head of department, or as City Chamberlain, unless the sickness, disability, or absence of the Mayor shall have been continuous for at least six days, exclusive of Sundays and legal holidays.

The ordinance was submitted and adopted, confirming most of the appropriations made in the Tax Levy, and striking out the others. By the following section of the Tax Levy, however, it will be seen that it becomes a law in twenty days, whether confirmed by the Common Council or not:

Should the Common Council neglect or refuse to make appropriations for the several amounts herein authorized by law, or any other amounts which are required and authorized by law to be raised by tax for the necessary expenses of the City Government, and the several boards or commissions thereof, within twenty days from the passage of this act, (June 3,) then and in that case the Mayor and Comptroller are hereby authorized and directed to make said appropriations; and the appropriations thus made by the Mayor and Comptroller shall be in effect the same as if made by the Common Council.

After acting on some routine business the Board adjourned to Thursday next, at 2 P. M.

Board of Audit—Important to Claimants.

At the opening of this Board yesterday, Judge BONNEY announced that, inasmuch as the Board of Audit, by virtue of an act passed at the last Legislature, would cease to exist on the 1st of September next, and as all claims submitted to them must be decided before that time, it had become necessary to make some change in the action of the Board from that hitherto followed. Hereafter the Board would meet promptly each day at the time appointed, and would proceed to call the calendar and hear such testimony as was offered in each case, whether a quorum of the Board was present or not. In the rendering of decisions, however, the concurrence of all the members of the Board would be necessary. There were, he said, a thousand cases, more or less, to be disposed of in the next three months, and it would be necessary to call the calendar peremptorily; and if, for any reason, it was found necessary to postpone a hearing, it would be set down for some particular day. In calling the calendar each day, if a claimant did not appear, his case would go off, and would not be again restored to the calendar, except by consent of the Board on good and sufficient shown.

Two or three small claims were heard, and the Board adjourned to 12 M. to-day.

How Superintendents of the Poor Live.

In the Kings County Board of Supervisors yesterday, a discussion was caused by the report of the Law Committee on the expenditures of the Superintendents of the Poor at the Almshouse, amounting to $75,000, in the course of which Supervisor SCHOLES, of the Nineteenth Ward, said that the expenditures of the Superintendents of the Poor last year had been exorbitant, and had been greatly in excess of the appropriations, amounting to $400,000. They had expended on out-door relief in the Western District last Winter $104,000, and in the Eastern District $16,000. They had thirteen engineers at the Almshouse, who, during a great part of the year, were employed at the game of base ball, for which they were paid $10,000. Every Wednesday a grand banquet was directed by the Superintendents, which was spiced by excellent liquors. On these occasions there were large gatherings of ward and pot-house politicians at table, to the exclusion of tax-payers, and even of Supervisors, for he had been out there when there was no room for him at the table. Another entertainment served upon these occasions was drunken quarrels and fights, and in one of these interesting engagements one of the Superintendents of the Poor was so severely beaten that he was not in presentable shape for over two weeks afterward. The Purveyor of the Almshouse said the burden was heavier than he could bear, as he was directed to furnish the table with the best the market could afford every Wednesday. Supervisor COOKE, of Flatbush, corroborated the interesting statements of Supervisor SCHOLES, and said the abuses referred to should be stopped, as the Superintendents of the Poor were not elected to enjoy themselves in that particular manner. The upshot of the Scholes and Crooke disclosures was a change of $75,000 into $50,000, besides the appointment of a Special Committee of five to investigate the expenditures of the Almshouse. A committee of three was also appointed to inquire whether the Superintendents of the Poor, or any of them, had been guilty of misconduct in office such as to justify their impeachment and removal.

The Proposed Widening of Broadway From Seventeenth to Fifty-ninth-street.

The Councilmanic Committee having under consideration the resolution to widen Broadway from Seventeenth to Fifty-ninth-street, met again yesterday, Mr. HART in the Chair.

A large number of property owners were present, most of whom, as on previous occasions, expressed decided opposition to the widening of the street. The arguments used, however, were merely reiterations of those already reported in the TIMES.

Mr. GEO. W. PELL said that the arguments against the widening of Broadway might be briefly summed up as follows: It is a project objectionable to the majority of the property owners on the line of the street; its cost would be immense; it would render property on Broadway far less valuable than at present; it would destroy the symmetry of many of the lots facing the street, and would drive away business.

Mr. SCHIEFFELIN, who owns 60 lots on Broadway, above Ninetieth-street, said that is generally conceded that Broadway is wide enough. A narrow street is best for business purposes. He had heard no good argument in favor of the proposed widening. If it is desired to create more avenues leading up town why not cut avenues through between Sixth, Seventh and Eighth avenues, which are each 800 feet apart.

Mr. ROMAINE, owner of 28 lots on the proposed new Boulevard, combatted the ide that business men always seek narrow streets. West Broadway, Canal and other streets are not neglected by business men because they are narrow, but because they are in other ways unsuitable for business purposes. One of the largest houses in Canal-street is now moving, not to a narrower street, but to Union-square. Broadway must be widened at some time, and the present, he thought, was the proper time.

Mr. ANDERSON said that at a late General Term of the Supreme Court, a decision had been rendered which touched this subject. The Court had decided that the law of 1807 took from the Common Council all power to extend, widen or alter in any way the streets north of Eighth-street. The act of 1813 did not conflict with the act of 1807, but expressly limited the powers of the Common Council to such streets as were not included in the map of the Commissioners confirmed by the law of 1807. He thought it was idle to discuss the subject further, as the Common Council had evidently no power whatever in the matter. Mr. ANDERSON then read the following clause of the law of 1807:

"The plans and surveys of the said Commissioners, or any two of them, in respect to the laying out of streets and roads within the boundaries aforesaid, (north of Eighth-street,) shall be final and conclusive, as well in respect to the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty, as in respect to the owners and occupants of lands, tenements and hereditaments within the boundaries aforesaid, and in respect to all other persons whomsoever."

The Chairman of the Committee appeared to think that the law did not apply to the widening of streets. The Committee shortly afterward adjourned.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

CITY MORTALITY.—The deaths in the City of Brooklyn last week were remarkably few compared with previous weeks. The total number was only ninety-six, and of these twenty-six were of children under ten years of age, a fact which gives evidence of the prevailing evils resulting from the use of drugs administered by impatient mothers to prevent their infants being "troublesome." In addition to these there were twenty-five stillborn children. Of the whole number forty-seven were females and forty-nine were males. There were in the First Ward two, in the Second three, in the Third one, in the Fourth three, in the Fifth six, in the Sixth seven, in the Seventh six, in the Eighth seven, in the Ninth six, in the Tenth seven, in the Eleventh seven, in the Twelfth two, in the Thirteenth six, in the Fourteenth six, in the Fifteenth five, in the Sixteenth eight, in the Seventeenth three, in the Eighteenth three, in the Nineteenth two, and in the Twentieth six. The principal diseases which operated to fill up death's catalogue for the week were—scarlet fever four, marasmus four, disease of the heart six, consumption twelve, disease of the brain six, erysipelas four, hydrocephalus four.

THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK FORGERY.—The examination of the accused in the case of the Central Bank forgery, before Justice CORNWELL, has terminated. DELFOR, one of the voluble witnesses, told so much which he had to contradict, relative to dates and facts, that the District-Attorney deemed it best to have him held on the charge of forgery, and he was so committed. PEREZ, the principal in the forgery, was also committed for trial. BRETT, the printer, who, it was alleged, printed the checks, was discharged from custody. The forms and dies used in the making of the forged checks are yet in the safe keeping of some dishonest person, and may be used, with alterations, upon some other bank by some other criminally-disposed persons.

ASKING PARDON.—A petition to the President of the United States on behalf of JOHN S. ALLEN, who was sentenced by Judge BENEDICT in the Eastern District United States Court last Friday to one year's imprisonment in the Penitentiary, was circulated among the Aldermen and Supervisors yesterday, and signed by all except Supervisor STILLWELL. ALLEN is at present detained in the Kings County Penitentiary at Flatbush. It is also understood that nine of the jurors who rendered the verdict in ALLEN's case, recommending him strongly to mercy, have also signed the petition. The document will next be submitted to prominent citizens for signature.

EXIT CALLICOT AND ENRIGHT.—Messrs. CALLICOT and ENRIGHT took their farewell of friends in Brooklyn yesterday forenoon, after which they departed, in the custody of two United States Deputy Marshals, for Albany. There are now, representing the great whisky-ring of Brooklyn, in the Albany Penitentiary, JOHN DEVLIN, THEOPHILUS C. CALLICOT, and RICHARD C. ENRIGHT.

BREAKING WINDOWS.—A communication was received in the Brooklyn Common Council yesterday from several dry goods men in Fulton-street, setting forth that because they failed to shut their stores at an early hour in the evening, their windows had been broken by malicious persons, and that up to this time about $1,300 worth of plate glass had been smashed. The Mayor was authorized to offer a reward of $250 for the apprehension of such window-breakers.

BRIDGE OVER NEWTOWN CREEK.—It appears that the communication between Kings and Queens Counties is now carried on by means of a pontoon bridge over Newtown Creek, at an expense of $50 per day. The subject of how far the authorities of Kings County were responsible for the maintaining of a bridge over Newtown Creek, was yesterday referred to the Law Committee of the Kings County Supervisors.

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT HOUSES.—The Board of Estimates and Disbursements of the Fire Department have concluded to make a tour of inspection through the houses of the Fire Departments of the Eastern and Western Districts next Saturday, to ascertain their condition.

STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL.—The annual Strawberry Festival of the South Ninth-street Congregational Church, Williamsburgh, is to take place to-morrow evening.

NEW-JERSEY.

ESSEX COUNTY COURTS.—In the Court of Special Sessions, Newark, yesterday, the following cases were disposed of: Henry Gessler, larceny, five charges, guilty; Jane Gibson, found guilty of larceny; Thomas McIntyre, larceny, pleaded not guilty; William Healy, Andrew Dutcher and Charles Stanley, burglary, not guilty; Peter Donohue, assault, pleaded not guilty; Joseph Colver, do.; Charles E. Tucker, do.; Mary McCabe pleaded not guilty to two charges of larceny; James Savage pleaded not guilty to assault and battery; William Healy, found not guilty of larceny; Johanna Fell pleaded guilty to two charges of larceny, fined $10; Patrick Burns pleaded guilty of embezzlement; Anne Mary Hiel pleaded guilty of larceny; John Garrity, do.; John Laher pleaded guilty of assault and battery; Valentine Belcher, do., fined $5; Mary Doyle pleaded guilty of larceny; Henry Reynolds, keeping disorderly house, pleaded not guilty.

A COLORED-WHITE DANCE BROKEN UP.—A batch of seven persons, colored and white, arrested by Officers SWEENEY and WARNER on a charge of violating a State law by being engaged in a breakdown shindy at the house of HENRY JOHNSON, colored, between one and two o'clock Sunday morning, were arraigned before Recorder ALDRIDGE, of Hudson City, yesterday morning. The names of the parties are Henry Johnson, Ben. Sisco, Elijah Johnson, and John Williams, colored gentlemen, and James Van Wart, Joseph O'Brien, and Charles McGuilian, white. When the officers entered JOHNSON's house, which is located in the Fourth Ward, and while engaged securing their prisoners, the colored ladies skedaddled and thus escaped arrest. The prisoners were fined $2 each.

HUDSON COUNTY COURT.—In the Court of Quarter Sessions, the following cases have been disposed of: JOHN TYRRELL, tried for shooting with intent to kill. Verdict of assault. JOHN GORGE and PETER CARROLL, indicted for assault and battery; JOHN plead guilty and the other two were tried and acquitted. WM. C. MANSELL, tried for false pretences, was acquitted. GEORGE F. YAGER, tried for assault with intent to kill, was found guilty. BERRION NATHAN, indicted for fornication, plead *non vult contendre*, and was fined $14.

SABBATH VIOLATION.—A meeting of the Pastors of Newark and vicinity was held on Sunday morning, at which a Committee was appointed to prepare resolutions with reference to the "recent flagrant violation of the rights of Christians to a quiet Sabbath." The Committee are to report at an adjourned meeting, to be held Thursday, June 11, at 4 P. M., in the First Congregational Church, Clinton-street.

DEATHS.—Capt. EDGER KISSAM, formerly of the Ninth Regiment, New-Jersey, died at Jersey City on Sunday last.... Yesterday morning, at his residence in Bergen City, Mr. NEWLAND, Chief of Police, died. He had not been in good health since his return from service in the army. The Bergen Post Grand Army of the Republic will attend his funeral.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.—A few days ago, at Newark, an elderly man, named JAMES JOHNSON, attempted to commit suicide by cutting his throat. He lodged at the house of his daughter-in-law, No. 160 McWhorter-street. He was partially insane at the time he committed the rash deed. The injury inflicted is a wound an inch deep and four inches wide, which has since been successfully dressed.

DROWNED.—Sunday last a large quantity of water accumulated in the cellar of the house of a Mr. LOWENSTEEN, McKenzie-street, Newark. The infant son of this gentleman unfortunately fell into the cellar and was drowned.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDAR FOR TUESDAY.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Held by Barnard, P. J., Sutherland and Cardozo, JJ.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Preferred Causes.

Nos.
- 1—Sinnott vs. The People.
- 2—Ames vs. Law, Ex'r, &c.
- 4—Burnham vs. Mount, Jr., Ex'r, &c.
- 5—Paterson vs. The People.
- 6—Erickson, Adm'r, vs. Smith et al.
- 7—Lowenstein, &c., vs. Hall.
- 8—Mead et al. vs. Mead et al.
- 9—The People vs. Filian.
- 10—Cohn, Ex'x, &c., vs. Folies, &c.
- 11—Killan, Ex'r, &c., vs. Allen et al.
- 12—Joyce vs. Joyce.
- 13—Ames vs. Law, Ex'r, &c.
- 14—The People, &c., vs. Browning.
- 15—The matter of the will of Catherine Eckert.
- 16—Peterson vs. The People.
- 17—Sinnott vs. The People.
- 18—Wilson vs. The People.
- 19—Receivers Col. Ins. Co. vs. Ogden.
- 20—Collier vs. Munn et al.
- 21—Forman, Adm'r, vs. Sutton et al.
- 22—McGuire et al. vs. McGuire et al.
- 23—Young, Adm'x, vs. Brash et al.
- 24—Fillo, Ex'x, vs. Jones.
- 25—Weise vs. The People.

Enumerated Motions.

Nos.
- 1—Robinson et al vs. Flint et al.
- 2—Shauran vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.
- 3—Milbank vs. Milbank et al.
- 4—Jackson vs. Second av. Railroad Company.
- 5—Stevens vs. Clark.
- 6—Huff vs. McGurk.
- 7—Young vs. Hunt.
- 8—McCombie, &c., vs. Spader.
- 9—Fessenden vs. Swift.
- 10—Pacific Insurance Co vs. Perine et al.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part I.—Held by Ingalls, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.
- 736—Mathews, et el. vs. McCoy et. al.
- 1588—Rowan vs. Green et. al.
- 1794—Goodenough Horse Shoe Co. vs. The Star Fire Ins. Co.
- 1042—Neptune Steamship Co. vs. Savage et al.
- 1007—Dow vs. Miller et al.
- 1165—Blumenthal et al. vs. Cohen.
- 944—Bell et al. vs. Waterbury et al.
- 3890—Parmlee vs. Beebe et al.
- 3892—Parmlee vs. Beebe et al.
- 762—Kertland vs. Northrep et al.
- 49—The Mayor, &c., vs. Messerole, &c.
- 300—Volkening vs. Keaber.
- 660—Holdrege vs. Webb.
- 684½—Levy vs. Van Dyke.
- 775—Nedham vs. Pearsall.
- 802—Deans et. al. vs. Whitney et al.
- 982—Lany vs. Challis.
- 1106—Peyser vs. Friedman.
- 1222—Bernard vs. Baleman.
- 476—Wood vs. Lefferts.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Daniels, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Demurrers.

Nos.
- 39—West et al. vs. Hartsfield.
- 64—N. J. R. R. and T. Co. vs. The Mayor, &c., of N. Y.
- 57—Pinner et al. vs. Elias et al.
- 58—McMullen vs. The Mayor, Ald., &c., of N. Y.
- 63—Dodge vs. Brown et al.

Issues of Law and Fact.

Nos.
- 127—Seely vs. Wright et al.
- 130—Coit et al. vs. Campbell et al.
- 131—Goodwin vs. Sharkey et al.
- 146—Hastings vs. Atlantic Mut. Ins. Co.
- 147—Lyon vs. Tredwell et al.
- 148—Thompson vs. Gant.
- 149—Savage vs. Kane.
- 150—Claflin et al. vs. Christie et al.
- 151—McDowell vs. McHenry.
- 152—Gardner vs. Thomson et al.
- 153—Merch. N. B., of Lowell, vs. Leland et al.
- 154—Bridge, Exr., vs. Dayton et al.
- 155—Durant vs. Enstein et al.
- 156—Schaefmeyer vs. Madden.
- 157—Kirkpatrick vs. Fay.
- 158—Wightman, &c., vs. Thomas, &c.
- 159—Bouche vs. Flamant et al.
- 160—Venge vs. Flamant et al.
- 161—Kelly, Sheriff, &c., vs. Security Fire Ins. Co.
- 162—Ambler vs. Stator.
- 163—Kohler vs. Finck.
- 165—Maslin vs. McCabe.
- 166—Smith et al. vs. Dixon et al.
- 167—Trall vs. Miller.
- 168—Cox, Exr., vs. Davis et al.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Ingraham, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Call of Calendar at 12 M.

Reserved Cases.

Nos.
- 165—Knetz vs. Frost.
- 168—Shepard vs. Kish.
- 163—Roberts et al. vs. Rhinelander et al.
- 166—Gumaus vs. Jennings et al.
- 209—Stuart vs. Graham.
- 212—Bernheim vs. Hoffheimer et al.
- 214—Mack vs. Brennan.
- 215—Hatch vs. Brennan.
- 221—Hunt et al. vs. Lacombe.
- 225—Hidden vs. Johnson, &c.
- 227—Conlon vs. McGill.

Call No. 264—Gunz et al. vs. Pfeifer.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Barbour, J. Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
- 3803—Sheridan vs. Kelly, Sheriff.
- 3927—Davis vs. Hughes.
- 3943—Lembke vs. Dinsmore, President, &c.
- 3899—Solomon vs. Central Park, N. & E. R. R. Company.
- 3875—Sieberg vs. Millen.
- 3517—Knop vs. Levi.
- 3967—Hammond vs. Central Park, N. & E. R. R. Company.
- 3986—Landgraff vs. McDonald et al.
- 3989—Hind vs. Harnett.
- 3663—Growenthal vs. Bredt et al.
- 3883—Williams et al. vs. Post et. al.
- 3993—Eighth Nat. Bank vs. Jackson et al.
- 3995—Garelly vs. Baird et al.
- 3997—Drake vs. Hotchkiss et al.
- 4001—Horgan et al. vs. Johnson.

Part II.—Adjourned to Monday next.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Brady J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
- 595—Dart, &c., vs. Walker.
- 1040—Lathrop vs. Palmenburg.
- 1789—Pierce, &c., vs. Poole.
- 1232—Misch vs. Ebert.
- 1266—Crosby, Exr. &c., vs. Brewster, &c.
- 1167—Leguen vs. Gentil et al.
- 868—Hellman vs. Broadway Ins. Co.
- 2135—Radway et al. vs. Briggs et al.
- 1202—Johns vs. Morgan.
- 1897—Pettingill vs. Weston.
- 776—Mandel vs. Green.
- 1132—Hawksknecht vs. Earle et al.
- 155—James vs. Brown.
- 1148—Devlin vs. Coleman.
- 44—Sellers vs. Berden.

Part II.—Held by Daly, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
- 342—Page vs. Colby.
- 888—Hill vs. Reed.
- 1262—Hopkins vs. Harmony Fire and Marine Ins. Co.
- 1267—Hopkins vs. Mercantile Mutual Ins. Co.
- 1268—Clerk vs. Manhattan Ins. Co.
- 431—Kain vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.
- 32—Soule vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.
- 1101—Mooney vs. O'Donnell.
- 323—Hadden, &c., vs. Meyer, &c.
- 557—Upton vs. Redlon.
- 966—Campaigniac et al. vs. Northrop.
- 717—Lorillard Fire Ins. Co. vs. Burrows.
- 998—Kraft vs. Sander.
- 894—Conners vs. Rutger Fire Ins. Co.
- 885—Ellithorpe, &c., vs. Holden.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Held by Curtis, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.
- 961—Nieman vs. Ahrens.
- 1316—Huffer vs. Wolf.
- 1368—Leon vs. Dewitt.
- 1383—Honig vs. Phillips.
- 1413—Devlin vs. Bristol.
- 1416—Farley vs. Styles.
- 1420—Lightstone vs. Levy.
- 1492—McCarty vs. Kelly.
- 1497—Pinckney vs. Baker.
- 1501—Carnil vs. Gallagher.
- ——Talcott vs. Fibel.
- ——Hoffman vs. Ruge.
- 1563—Dunn vs. Teague.
- 1564—Freeland vs. Teague.
- 1565—Martin vs. Lynch.
- 1566—Mullen vs. Holden.
- 1567—Flaherty vs. Bayard.
- 1568—Handle vs. Parker.
- 1569—Shields vs. Nelson.
- 1570—McDermott vs. Cusick.
- 1571—Sluyter vs. Wilson.
- 1572—Williams vs. Sturges.
- 1572½—Oesterle vs. Fairfield.
- 1573—Estee vs. Holbrook.
- 1574—Lisle vs. Cohen.
- 1575—Appel vs. Dilgee.
- 1576—Hall vs. Lighthill.
- 1577—Louis vs. Sass.
- 1578—Brennan vs. Cobuy.
- 1581—Sythoff vs. Aaron.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

ADMIRALTY—COLLISION—THE RULES OF NAVIGATION—THE DEFENCE OF PRECAUTIONS TAKEN.

The Steamer C. Vanderbilt, Her Tackle, &c., vs. Robert H. McKibbon.—Appeal from the Circuit Court for the Southern District of New-York.

Mr. Justice CLIFFORD delivered the opinion of the Court. The libel was filed in the District Court by the owner of the canal boat called the *Canisteo* against the steamer *C. Vanderbilt*, in a cause of collision, civil and maritime. Employment of the *Vanderbilt* was to transport passengers and freight between the cities of New-York and Troy, upon the Hudson River, and the libel alleges that the canal boat was employed in transporting freight between the former city and divers ports and places on the same river and the Erie Canal. Allegations of the libel are that the collision occurred on the 16th day of May, 1863, on the west side of the river, nearly opposite the arsenal, at Troy. Lading of the canal boat was corn and flour, and the proofs showed that she was sunk by the collision, and that the boat and cargo became a total loss. Charge in the libel is that the disaster and loss were wholly occasioned by the carelessness and negligent and unskillful management of those entrusted with the navigation of the steamer.

Parties were fully heard in the District Court, and the District Judge being of the opinion that the charge in the libel was true, entered a decree for the libelant, and sent the cause to a commissioner to ascertain the amount of damages.

Subsequently the Commissioner made his report, and neither party excepting to the same, it was confirmed by the Court, and a final decree entered for that amount in favor of the libelant. Appeal was taken by the claimants to the Circuit Court, when the parties were again heard upon the same evidence, and the Circuit Judge being of opinion that there was no error in the record, affirmed the decree, and thereupon the claimants appealed to this Court.

1. When the collision took place, the canal-boat, with three others, was in tow of the steamtug *O. C. Hubbard*, and she was proceeding down the river, having left her berth at Troy, on the west side of the river, at 6 o'clock in the morning. None of the boats in tow carried any motive power, and the testimony shows that the *Canisteo* was lashed to the larboard side of the steamtug, with one of the other three fastened to her larboard side, and the other two were arranged in the same way on the starboard side or the steamtug, which constituted the necessary motive power. Berth of the *Vanderbilt* at Troy was on the east side of the river, and she was on her return trip from Albany with passengers and freight.

Although there was some fog when the tug with the four canal boats in tow, left the wharf in the morning, yet the witnesses testify that objects could be seen at the same time on both sides of the river, and that it was good weather. Heavy rains had caused the water to rise eight or ten feet above the ordinary low water in Summer, which very much increased the breadth of navigation, as the largest vessels could safely pass close to the shore. Speed of the steamtug as she was proceeding down the river on the western side was not much greater than the current of the river, which did not exceed four or five miles an hour. Usual pathway of steamers ascending the river is on the east side of the centre of the channel, but the *Vanderbilt* came up on the western side in the usual pathway of descending boats and vessels, and the testimony proves that she was moving through the water at nearly double the rate of the steamtug with the tows. Length of the canal boats was much greater than that of the steamtug; and the proofs show that the *Vanderbilt* struck the *Canisteo* on her starboard bow six or eight feet from the stern. Plain inference from the position and character of the blow is, that the steamer had ported her helm, and when the collision occurred was steering toward the east side of the river.

Just before the collision took place, both vessels passed into a dense fog, which rested on the water, and the appellants contend that the state of the weather was such that the steamtug, with her tows, ought not to have left her berth and started down the river. But the weight of the evidence shows that the proposition involved in the defence is not well founded. On the contrary, it is quite clear from the evidence that the indications as to the weather at the time those in charge of the tugs and tows decided to start on the trip, fully justified their determination. Suggestion is made that the tow was a large one, but it was well arranged; and the boats, two on each side of the steamtug, being well over on the weather side of the channel, were proceeding slowly down the river in their proper pathway. Ample room was left for the steamer to have gone to the right, as the river there, at that stage of the water, is nearly 1,000 feet wide. Steamers may doubtless ascend on either side of the river in the daytime, when the view is not obstructed or obscured by fog; but it was a fault of the steamer, when she found she was approaching a fog bank, that she did not port her helm and leave the accustomed pathway of descending boats and vessels. Witnesses on board the steamer testify that the whistle was blown to warn descending boats, and that orders were given to stop and back as soon as the steamtug and tows were discovered. But it is quite evident that all these precautions were too late, as the collision was then inevitable. Precautions not seasonably taken afford no defence against the charge of negligence in cases of collision, where it appears that the disaster might have been prevented by earlier action. Steamers approaching each other from opposite directions are required by the general rules of navigation, as well as by the recent act of Congress, to port their helms and pass to the right; but it is obvious that one or both may omit to comply with the requirement until their proximity is so close that a compliance is wholly inadequate to accomplish any valuable purpose.

Proofs in this case show that the *Vanderbilt* ported her helm, but the change of her course was so late that it insured the collision, which might perhaps have been avoided if she had made an effort to pass the ascending boats on the starboard side next to the western shore. The great fault was that she did not change her course and pass to the eastern side of the channel before entering the fog bank, as all the witnesses agree she might have done without danger or serious inconvenience. Electing as she did to continue her course up the river on the western side, where those in charge of her navigation knew she was liable to meet descending boats, she was bound to exercise great care and caution; and it is already proved that she failed to comply with this requirement until it was too late to prevent the disaster.

Objection is made to the amount of damages awarded, but the objection cannot prevail, as no exceptions were taken to the Commissioner's report in the District Court. Such objections will not be entertained in this Court unless the claimant gave notice of the same in the Court below by appropriate exceptions to the Commissioner's report. Parties should present their objections at the stage of the litigation when the errors, if any, may be corrected without inconvenience and unnecessary expense; and if they fail to do so without just excuse, they must be understood as having acquiesced in the decision of the Court.

Decree affirmed with costs.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK.

Before Judge Blatchford.

The United States vs. James McDermott and Patrick Connolly.—In this case the defendants were indicted for illicit distillation conjointly with one Edward Cosgrove, who upon application was tried separately before Judge Benedict in the Circuit Court at the May term, and convicted. The defendants, McDermott and Connolly, not being ready for trial, their case was postponed, and the indictment transferred to the District Court.

The indictment sets forth that the defendants carried on the business of distillers at No. 122 Clinton-place, without having paid the special tax and in violation of the United States Revenue laws.

Officer Donohue, of the Fifteenth Precinct, testified that he was attracted to the premises, No. 122 Clinton-place, in this City, by an alarm of fire, and that in the cellar of the premises he discovered a whisky-still in operation and the defendants, McDermott and Conolly, at work in the place.

Officer Joyslin testified in substance to the same as Donohue.

Deputy Collector Orton testified that the special tax had not been paid for a still on those premises, or any notice whatever given of the fact.

Charles Spencer, Esq., who was assigned by Judge BENEDICT as counsel for the defendants, on their part called no witnesses, but summed up for the defence, claiming that the defendants were mere laborers employed by Cosgrove, and as such could not be held as distillers, and therefore were not responsible under the law.

The jury retired, and after a short absence returned with a verdict of guilty against both defendants, and they were accordingly remanded for sentence.

For the United States, Assistant District-Attorneys Bell and Phelphs; fFor the defendant, Charles Spencer, Esq.

The United States vs. Ira Barber and Another.—The indictment in this case sets forth that the defendants, Barber and Haggett, did in the month of November, 1866, under the firm name of Barber & Co., carry on the business of manufacturers of cigars at No. 348 Pearl-street, in this City, without having paid the special tax or filed the bond required by the United States Revenue laws. One of the defendants, Haggett, it is alleged by the Government, ran away to avoid arrest. Deputy Collector Harvey, of the Thirty-second District, testified that he visited the place of business of Barber & Co., at No. 348 Pearl-street, and there found quantities of tobacco and cigars, and two or three girls making cigars with machines: saw Barber there, and asked him why he did not take out a license, and seized his place on that account, as no special tax had been paid for that year or bond filed; saw the girls making the bunch of the cigar, as it is termed, which is done with a machine, and men afterward put on the wrappers; did not see any men at work about the premises; Barber did not say that he was not a manufacturer of cigars.

Assessor Gascoigne testified that Barber did not apply to him for a permit to manufacture cigars; Barber told him that he was manufacturing and selling machines for the manufacture of cigars; he had been to Barber's place of business several times, but had never seen cigars manufactured there.

David Baldwin, Inspector of Tobacco, Snuff and Cigars for the Thirty-second District, testified that he had inspected cigars three or four times at Barber's place of business in Pearl-street, and stamped the boxes containing the cigars; inspected them at Barber's request, and he paid the fees; had been in the factory and saw girls there apparently making cigars with machines; saw girls at work there every time he was on the premises; watched the girls, and saw them making cigar fillers with machines; did not see a full cigar made on the premises.

Abraham Ticknor, Inspector of tobacco and cigars in 1866, testified that on the 5th of September, 1866, he inspected and stamped 5,000 cigars for Barber; in October Barber requested witness to inspect and stamp 30,000 cigars, but declined so doing on Barber telling him that he had not filed his bond; witness told Barber that he had better file his bond or he would get into difficulty; Barber said he would do so on the following day; witness at one time saw girls at work in Barber's factory at cigar machines; had heard that Barber was selling cigar machines.

Government rested.

Annie Cane, for the defence, testified that in November, 1866, she was hired by Mr. Barber to show his cigar-making machine, and that when gentlemen came in she went through the process of making the bunches; that she was hired for the purpose of showing the machine only; she knew that Haggett had cigars upon the premises which were his property; saw at different times large quantities of cigars come to the premises; saw the Inspectors stamp the cigars; worked for Barber about four months; worked in the factory where there were three machines; there was also a machine in the office; received from $1 to $3 per week for her services; saw machines sold and taken from the premises; worked from August, 1866, to the time of the seizure.

Mary Jane Burns testified in substance to the same as Miss Cane.

William Irvin testified that he was a carman in the Fall of 1866, and had taken away cigar machines from Barber's premises several times; had answered letters for Barber relating to the sale and shipment of machines.

Mr. Harvey, recalled by the Government, testified that at the time of the seizure Mr. Barber delivered to him an account book.

Mr. BELL then offered the account book of Barber & Co. in evidence, in which were charges for labor amounting to $70 or $80 per week, and also for cigar boxes, ribbons, and other articles used in the manufacture of cigars.

The case was summed up by counsel, and after being charged by the Judge, the jury retired, and after a short absence, returned with a verdict of guilty.

The prisoner was remanded for sentence, and the Court adjourned.

For the United States, District Attorneys Bell and Phelphs; for the defendant, Mr. Miller.

EMBEZZLING LETTERS—NOLLE PROS.

United States vs. George M. Dusenbury.—The defendant in this case was indicted for taking letters from the Post Office. The District-Attorney in open court moved that a *nolle prosequi* be entered on the indictment pursuant to directions received by him from the Attorney-General's office, and it was so ordered by the Court.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—EASTERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Nelson.

APPEAL IN ADMIRALTY—BOTTOMRY BOND—FREIGHT—ADVANCE BY CHARTERER.

Alfred Giraud vs. The Freight Moneys of the Italian Brig Anastasia, Adam Walker, claimant.—NELSON, C. J.—The libelant chartered the brig *Anastasia*, at Marseilles, France to take a cargo to the Port of New-York, for the round sum of £600 sterling, the master to give bills of lading on shipments other than the charterer's, without prejudice to the charter party, and for his benefit, and the charterer to advance, at Marseilles, 4,000 francs to the master on the freight. The surplus freight on the bills of lading was $233 89. The vessel, on her passage, was obliged, by stress of weather, to stop at Bermuda for repairs, and to give a bottomry bond for the same upon vessel, freight and cargo. The vessel and freight were not of sufficient value to cover the bottomry bond; and the owner of the bond proceeded against these, and also the cargo. A question arose, in the course of the proceedings, whether the charterer was entitled to the freight moneys advanced at Marseilles, in preference to the claims under the bottomry bond.

The Court below held that he was: and, we think, rightfully, according to the settled admiralty rule under the circumstances. (Holt's Mar. law cases, p. 322; 1 Vernon Lushington, 578; 1 Pars. Mar. law, p. 429.)

It was, also, claimed that he was entitled to the surplus freight on the bills of lading over the charter money, and which was also allowed. This, we think, not so clear. The bottomry bond-holder took the place of the owner of the vessel including the freight, but the freight advanced was not his, for the charterer's security was the freight earned to the amount of the advance. Otherwise he might be subjected to double freight. It is true, it may be said as to the surplus freight, that the master or owner had no interest in it, as the charter party fixed the amount of freight; and the question here relates solely to the surplus from the bills of lading. And if the controversy was exclusively between the owner, bottomry bond holder and the charterer, we should not hesitate to allow to the latter this surplus freight. But it must be remembered, the deduction from the freight in this case operates to that extent to charge the same on the cargo, whereas the freight should be applied toward the payment of the bottomry bond, before any charge is made against the cargo, and for this reason, it seems to me, that the surplus freight should be thus applied in the present case.

Decree affirmed as to the advanced freight, but reversed as to the surplus freight.

For libelant, Mr. Da Costa; for appellant, Messrs. Scudder & Carter.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

Before Judges Nelson and Hall.

The Court was occupied throughout yesterday with a final hearing in equity of a case from the Northern District, being the case of William H. Seymour et al. *vs.* David M. Osborne et al.

This was a suit upon five patents owned by the plaintiffs for the self-raking reaping machine.

The defendants claim that certain reissued patents on which the plaintiffs claim are fraudulent and void.

Mr. Gifford and Mr. Stoughton for complainants; Mr. Wright for defendants.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—JUNE 8.

Before Presiding Justice Barnard and Judges Sutherland and Cardozo.

THE WOOD LEASES AGAIN—THE APPEAL ARGUED.

The Mayor, &c., vs. *Fernando Wood and Another.*—Quite unexpectedly, at least to our reporter, this case was called up again to-day. On Monday, the 1st inst., this motion was regularly called on. The counsel for the City authorities, who are the appellants, were not ready to argue. Mr. Williams, one of those engaged, had been too ill; a second lawyer, Mr. Emott, was absent, and the Corporation Counsel having intrusted the conduct of the case to Mr. Williams had not the papers with him. The counsel for Mr. Wood was anxious to go on, and the Court decided that under the rule they would neither set down a case or take one on the submission of printed points. Hence the City's default was taken, and the order of Judge Cardozo made at Special Term, setting the issues to be tried by a jury, and from which order the counsel for the City took the appeal, was affirmed.

On the following day, Tuesday last, Mr. O'Gorman appeared again before the General Term for the purpose of getting an order of the Court allowing the opening of the default, with permission to have the argument on the merits of the appeal take place on the following day. He stated the reasons at considerable length why he asked it. The Court then refused to open the default, and stated through the Presiding Judge that the majority considered that the order made dismissing the appeal was in accordance with the rules. "The order made on Monday must remain. It is our judgment that the suit is without foundation." It is but fair to state that all the views of the Court were not concurred in by Judge Sutherland.

To-day Mr. O'Gorman brought on the appeal. He said there had been some misapprehension. Some if not all of the counsel had been under the impression that the case in which the default was taken was the appeal from the order dissolving the injunction in this case, and not the appeal from the order settling the issues. It turned out to be a very fortunate mistake, and they were glad to know this Court had made no order in regard to the latter, as represented by the public Press. The newspapers had said a great deal about this case; they had, in fact, decided it, as they often do cases, in "sublime ignorance of the law and the facts." There were, he said, two motions on the calendar, one numbered 19, the other 123. The one determined by the Court was evidently the one in regard to the injunction, and not the one as to the settlement of the issues, which was the one now before the Court. He was exceedingly desirous to have the case disposed of. Counsel then read the issues as settled by Judge Cardozo, and from which the appeal was taken in behalf of the City as follows:

"*First*—Did the defendant Wood, in or about the month and before the 15th day of December, 1865, agree with the person then being the Mayor of the City of New-York, in substance or to the effect that in case the Boards of Aldermen and Councilmen, by a vote of the majority of each of said Boards, should pass and adopt, and said Mayor should sign, as approving the same, a resolution of the purport set forth in the complaint, viz: '*Resolved*, That the Comptroller be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to renew the leases now expiring of premises for the use of the Law Department, Nos. 115 and 117 Nassau-street, for a period of ten years at the following rents, viz.: For office of Corporation Counsel, $8,000 per annum; for office of Corporation Attorney, $5,000; and for office of the Public Administrator, $5,000;' that he, the said Wood, should and would pay or cause to be paid to the said Mayor, and to such of the Aldermen and Councilmen as should so vote for such resolution, to be distributed among them, the sum of $21,000, or any other sum?

Second—Was the resolution aforesaid passed by the said Boards of Aldermen and Councilmen, and approved by the Mayor under or in pursuance of such agreement?"

Mr. O'Gorman stated that he had no unfriendly feelings toward Mr. Fernando Wood; he was politically associated with him, but he must discharge his duty to his constituents, and he must protect the interests of the City. That this case came within the rule of the code in regard to appeals he had no doubt. He was sure the order was appealable. It involved a substantial right.

Judge Sutherland asked why the motion was made for a feigned issue.

Mr. O'Gorman contended that the equities of the case demanded it. The counsel then proceeded to state the facts of the case, as they have been hitherto published in the TIMES. He admitted that the letters had been published correctly in the newspapers, notwithstanding the editorials.

Judge Barnard asked counsel to confine his attention to the question whether this was an appealable order.

Mr. O'Gorman said he understood the Court to say they would not hear him on that point.

Judge Cardozo called attention to a case decided by the Common Pleas, in which Presiding Judge Daly, one of the most eminent equity jurists of the day, had given a very elaborate opinion on the subject as to such orders being appealable. That opinion was concurred in by both the other Judges then composing the Court. In this instance, he had come to the conclusion that there were but two issues which required a jury trial.

Mr. O'Gorman was confident that the decision in this case, made at Special Term, involved a substantial right, and hence that it was appealable according to the Code.

Mr. George Shea, counsel for Mr. Wood, said that in reply to his opponent he would speak first on the merits, and he was proceeding to do so when he was interrupted by Judge Barnard, who said: "We do not wish to hear you except on the question as to the appealability of the order." On that point counsel then argued in substance:

First—The order appealed from is interlocutory; it does not involve any part of the merits of the action, nor does it affect a substantial right of either party. For these reasons, and from the nature and office of the proceeding itself, it is not appealable. It remains *sub judice* until final judgment. (Code of Procedure, sec. 349.) It involves none of the merits of the action, because it relates, in this class of causes, to a matter in the absolute discretion of the Judge who orders the issues, and is clearly a question of mere practice. It does not affect a substantial right; because a party cannot be said to have a right to what the Court has a discretion to grant or withhold; and, of its own motion, to order or to supersede.

Second—The nature and office of special findings by a jury on issues settled by the Judge before whom the cause has been inaugurated in equity, are peculiar to cases of strictly equitable cognizance. The object of the Judge in directing an issue, whether done on his own motion or that of a party, is to satisfy himself of what is the truth of the case.

Several other points were taken for which we have not space.

Mr. O'Gorman, in reply, said that his friend on the other side had relied mainly on authority taken from the English Chancery Courts. He thought our New-York Courts were not prepared to allow themselves to be governed by the reported English cases, without a critical examination. The questions for this Appellate Court to decide are very simple, he said. For this Court to decide properly, they must look at the case as it was brought before the Special Term. The question there was, first—shall we be allowed to have a jury trial? The Special Term says yes. Second—What issues shall we be allowed to try? The Special Term says you have two issues tried by a jury and no more. Now, we say, there are more issues of fact than this raised by the pleadings, and when the Court below said we should only have two, it denied us a substantial right; and on this ground, if on no other, we have a right to have our case heard and decided here on the merits. The argument was continued at some length, and finally the Court took the papers. Decision reserved.

To the end that our readers may understand that on Monday, the 1st inst., there was no misapprehension so far as the Court and the counsel were concerned, as to the nature of the case before them then, we reproduce the order which was drawn and signed by the presiding Judge. It was published in the TIMES on the 2d inst., and clearly shows that it was fully understood that the appeal then before the Court was from the order of Judge Cardozo settling the issues; an order, of which the following is all that is material, was then drawn up and signed by the presiding Judge:

"The appeal in this action from an order made herein by Judge Cardozo, dated April 13, 1868, settling issues to be tried by a jury, coming on to be heard in regular order at General Term, and after hearing Richard O'Gorman, Corporation Counsel, on whose motion the argument was allowed to lie over to enable him to argue the cause, and to procure the papers from I. T. Williams, his associate counsel, who was too ill to attend, and the appeal being subsequently and on the same day called, the said Williams appeared as associate counsel for the plaintiffs, and stated that he was ill and not prepared to argue the case, but offered to lay it over to another day or to submit the points in writing, and the Court refusing this suggestion, therefore it is ordered that the order of Judge Cardozo of April 13, 1868, settling the issues herein, and from which this appeal is taken, be, and the same in all things is, hereby affirmed with costs."

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART I.—JUNE 8.

Before Judge Ingalls and a Jury.

ACTION AGAINST ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY.

G. Gerkin vs. Wm. B. Dinsmore, President of Adams Express Company, &c.—On the 17th of July, 1866, the plaintiff, then being in Philadelphia, delivered to the Adams Express office there, as he alleges, a leather valise, containing $4,600 in greenbacks, to be delivered in New-York, he, at the time, as he testified, telling them it contained that amount, and paying them the sum they charged extra for its conveyance to this City. The valise was delivered into his custody here, but upon examination the money was not to be found. For the recovery of this $4,600 and interest the suit was brought.

The Company say that as a matter of fact there was no money in the valise, or at least the plaintiff has not proved it, and as a matter of law they are not liable because the plaintiff did not conform to their regulations in regard to expressing money and valuables.

The jury were directed to render a sealed verdict this (Tuesday) morning.

For plaintiff, Mr. C. Shaffer; for defendants, Mr. C. A. Seward.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—JUNE 8.

Before Judge Brady and a Jury.

SUIT FOR LOSS OF BAGGAGE ON A STEAMER—TRAVELERS NOT BOUND TO READ NOTICES.

John Macklin vs. *The New-Jersey Steamboat Company.*—This action was brought to recover $100, the value of a valise with its contents, which plaintiff alleges was stolen from his state-room on the steamboat *St. John* on the passage from New-York to Albany, Aug. 2, 1865. The defence was a general denial and an account that notices were posted in the state-rooms and other parts of the boat warning travelers that the Company would not be responsible for baggage left in state-rooms.

In charging the jury, Judge Brady said he held the doctrine, and should so instruct the jury, that common carriers had no right to impose upon travelers the duty of reading "notices" posted conspicuously or otherwise about the boat, and could not relieve themselves from liability by proving that such "notices" were so posted. There were good reasons for this rule, chief of which was the fact that before travelers are supposed to read these notices they have completed their part of the contract with the carrier by purchasing and paying for their tickets, and carriers could not be allowed afterwards to impose conditions on the contract not made known to the traveller at the time the contract was made. If the clerk of the boat at the time plaintiff purchased his ticket had told him that the Company would not be responsible for baggage not committed specially to its care, that would have relieved them from liability for its loss; but nothing of the kind was done. The question for the jury was simply whether plaintiff had exercised due care in the protection of his baggage. If defendants had shown that the "Notice" alleged to be posted in the state room was actually brought to the knowledge of the plaintiff, he would be bound by it, although the law did not impose upon him the necessity of reading that or any other notice; but there was no proof that the plaintiff ever read the notice, or that its contents were known to him.

The jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff for $78 90 and interest.

Nelson Smith for plaintiff; W. P. Prentice for defendants.

NEW-YORK COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—JUNE 8.

Before Judge Barrett.

THE QUARREL IN THE CHURCH OF THE REDEMPTION.

This case came up again to-day on a motion of Welchman, the Senior Warden of the Church of the Redemption, to compel the Pastor and vestrymen to reply to his answer, in which he sets up a resolution of the vestrymen of Grace Church, the owners of the property, directing the Rector to take possession of the same. The Court granted the motion, and gave plaintiffs leave to withdraw their suit.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—JUNE 8.

By Judge Sutherland.

John S. Prouty et al. *vs.* George Barney; motion denied with $10 cost to abide the event.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM—JUNE 8.

By Chief Justice Robertson and Judges Monell and Garvin.

Lewis Johnson et al., respondents, *vs.* The Bank of North America, appellants; judgment reversed and new trial ordered, and the order of reference vacated. (Opinion by ROBERTSON, C. J., MONELL, J., dissenting.)

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—JUNE 8.

By Judge Garvin.

R. B. Lloyd *vs.* J. Scherff et al.; motion granted.

John Hackett *vs.* William Etting; motion granted with $10 costs, and judgment set aside and vacated with $10 costs to abide event.

J. D. Samson *vs.* J. Dilger; motion granted and receiver appointed.

J. Hughes *vs.* M. Daly; default opened on payment of $10 costs, and cause restored to calendar.

W. Hawes *vs.* T. J. Barrett; default vacated with $10 costs, and order of June 5 modified to conform hereto.

J. W. Southmayd *vs.* H. A. Bush; motion denied with costs.

M. W. Birdsall *vs.* United States Life Insurance Company; motion granted.

B. O'Connor *vs.* T. Martin; motion granted.

T. Howell *vs.* C. G. Schepel; motion granted.

G. Howland et al. *vs.* Jas. Watson Webb et al.; cause referred to a referee to hear and determine.

M. Howes et al. *vs.* W. T. Coleman et al.; motion granted without costs.

Central National Bank of New-York *vs.* D. Reilly; motion granted without costs.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—JUNE 8.

By Judge Barrett.

In the matter of the accounting of Morris Hart, Assignee; motion denied.

Hodges *vs.* Adams; motion denied without costs.

Ryan *vs.* Appleby; motion denied with $10 costs. (See memorandum.)

Dunning *vs.* Bartlett; motion to vacate order of arrest denied with $10 costs. (Memorandum indorsed.)

Bohn *vs.* Bohn; referred to T. V. B. Kennedy, Esq., to inquire and report, as indicated in the memorandum filed.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—June 8, 1868.

$2,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C...	116⅛	150 Pacific Mail...	97⅛
10,000 do...	116⅛	500 do...	97⅞
60,000 U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C.,		800 Bos. Water P...	23
'64....b3	110¼	400 do...	22½
20,000 U. S. 6s, 5-20s,		100 do...	22¼
C., '62	112⅛	20 B. & B. Assoc'tion.	114
6,000 do...	112⅛	100 Adams Ex...	57⅛
4,700 do....Small	112⅛	30 do...	57⅛
50,000 U. S. 5-20s. C.,		100 do....2d call	58
'67	113⅛	30 Amer. Ex...	58⅛
10,000 U. S. 6s 5-20s, C.,		300 U. S. Ex...	56
'65	110⅝	100 do...	55⅛
140,000 do...	110⅛	400 Mer. U. Ex...	28⅛
72,000 U. S. 5-20s, C. '65,		600 do...	28⅛
New...	113⅛	200 do...	29
2,000 Tenn. St. 6s...x-c	74	500 do...	28⅞
100,000 Tenn. 6s. new...	72⅛	200 N. Y. Cen....s30	133⅞
15,000 Vir. St. 6's...x-c	55	200 do...	134
60,000 do...	56	16 do...	133⅞
20,000 do....s30	53⅛	100 Ill. Central R...	155
25,000 do...	54⅛	800 Erie R...	70
10,000 do....2d call	54⅛	500 do....b3	70⅛
10,000 N. Car 6s....x c	69	200 Reading R...	94⅛
15,000 Missouri 6s...	93⅛	17 do...	94⅛
3,000 do...	93⅛	50 Mich. Cen...	120
1,000 Mich. S. S. F. B.	99⅛	200 M. S. & N. I...	90⅛
10,000 Del. L. & W. 2d.	96⅛	100 do....2d call	90⅛
1,000 Gt. W. 2d M...	78⅛	200 Clev. & Pitts...	87⅞
2,000 Chi. & R. I. & P.		100 C. & N. W. R...	69
R. R. 7s...	97	300 do...	68⅞
9,000 do...	97⅛	300 do....b3	69
20,000 do...	97⅞	200 Chi. & N. W. Pf...	81⅛
4,000 T. & W. 1st. Ex...	96	600 do...	81⅛
2,000 P., F. W. & C. 1st	106⅛	100 Clev. & Tol...	109⅛
5,000 Chi. & Alt. 1st M.	104	400 do...	109⅛
1,000 O. & M. 1st M...	96⅛	400 Chic. & R. I...	103
11,000 Mil. & St. P. 1st..	95	50 do...	103⅛
8 Bank of Commerce	129	400 do...	102⅞
7 do...	130	200 do...	102⅛
33 Am. Ex. Bank...	120	10 P., F. W. & C...	111⅛
10 Bk. of Comm'th...	115	500 do...	111⅛
300 West. U. Tel...	38⅛	200 do....b30	111⅛
300 Quicksilver...	27	300 Ohio & M. R...	30⅛
100 Canton Co....b30	51	200 H. & St. J. Pf...	88⅛
300 do...	50⅝	5 do...	89
100 Mar. Pref...	8½	200 Ind. & Cin...	53
100 Mil. & St. P. Pf...	78⅛		

SECOND BOARD.

$9,000 U. S. 5s, '74, C..	120	300 Mariposa Pr...	8
5,000 do....Ind	118	440 Pacific Mail...	96
10,000 U. S. 6s. '81, R..	111⅞	300 do...	95⅞
1,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C...	116½	500 do...	95½
2,000 do...	116¾	400 do...	95⅛
102,000 U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C.		50 Adams Ex....b30	58
'62..	112⅝	100 do...	57⅞
2,000 U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C.,		100 Wells-Fargo Ex...	28
'64...	110¼	50 Mer. U. Ex...	28⅝
80,000 do...	110⅛	100 N. Y. Cent...	134⅜
73,000 U. S. 5-20s, C.,		500 do...	134¾
'65...	110½	25 do...	134⅛
2,500 U. S. 5-20s, C., '65,		100 Erie R...	70⅜
New...	113	200 Reading R...	94⅜
10,500 U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C..		420 Cleve. & Pitts...	88
'67...	110⅛	300 do...	88⅛
10,000 do....b3	110¼	200 do...	88⅝
1,000 U. S. 5s 10-40s		100 Chi. & N. W...	69⅝
C...	106	400 Chi. & N. W. Pf...	81⅝
1,000 U. S. 5s. 10-40.		200 Clev. & Tol...	109⅝
R...	106	20 Chic. & R. I. R...	104
45,500 Treas. N. 7 3-10,		400 do...	104⅝
2d Ser...	109⅝	1200 do...	104½
40,000 do 3d Series..	106⅝	200 Mil. & St. P Pf...	78⅝
61,700 do....Small	109½	100 do...	78⅝
10,000 Tenn. St. 6s, x-c.	74⅜	300 do...	79
5,000 Tenn. St. 6s. new.	72⅛	100 do...	79⅛
10,000 do....s30	72½	100 Tol., W. & W...	50⅜
20,000 do...	72⅝	100 do...	50⅝
7,000 Virginia 6s..x-c	54¾	100 do...	50⅝
1,000 Virginia 6s. New	54	1[illegible] Ohio & Miss. R...	30⅝
100 Canton Co...	50½	50 New-Jersey C R...	123
500 West. U. Tel...	38⅛		

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

100 Adams Ex...	57⅛	200 Erie R...	[illegible]
[illegible] do...	57⅛	1800 do...	[illegible]
100 do...	58	100 Erie R. P...	[illegible]
100 do...	57⅞	600 Reading R...	[illegible]
100 Quick. Min...	26⅛	200 do....c	[illegible]
100 do...	26½	100 Mil. & St. P. Pf...	[illegible]
100 do...	26⅝	100 O. & Miss. R...	[illegible]
100 do....b10	27	200 Mich. S. & N. I...	[illegible]
100 do....b30	27	200 Clev. & Pitts...	[illegible]
[illegible] Pac. Mail...	97⅛	100 Mil. & St. P...	[illegible]
200 do...	97⅞	400 Clev. & Tol...	[illegible]
25 West. U. Tel...	38	200 do...	[illegible]
100 do...	38⅛	1100 Chi. R. I. & P...	[illegible]
20 Am. Ex. Co...	53⅛	400 do...	[illegible]
100 Mer. U. Ex...	28⅛	600 Chi. & N. W. Pf...	[illegible]
200 N. Y. Cen. R...	134	200 do...	[illegible]
1100 do...	134⅛	400 do....b3	[illegible]
600 do....b3	134⅛	100 do....s10	[illegible]
200 do....c	134⅛	400 Boston W. P...	25
20 B. & B. Ass'n...	114⅛	400 do...	25⅛

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

10 Mer. U. Ex...	28⅛	100 Mil. & St. P. Pf...	78⅛
400 Quicksilver...	27	100 do...	78⅛
400 Pacific Mail...	97⅛	100 P., Ft. W. & C...	111⅛
100 do...	97⅛	200 Ohio & Miss. R...	30⅛
200 do....b3	97⅛	100 do....b30	30⅛
100 do....c	97	600 M. S. & N. I...	90⅛
400 N. Y. Cen...	134⅝	200 do....b10	90⅛
200 do...	134⅛	100 do....c	90⅛
2100 Erie R...	70⅛	100 do....b30	90⅛
300 do...	70⅛	600 Clev. & Pitts...	88⅛
500 do....b3	70⅜	800 Cl. & Tol...	109⅛
200 do....b15	70⅛	200 do....b15	109⅛
200 do....c	70⅛	500 Chi. R. I. & P...	103⅛
600 West. U. Tel...	38⅛	100 do....c	103⅛
100 Hud. Riv. R...	141½	600 do...	103⅛
800 Reading R...	94½	200 do....b3	103⅜
400 do...	94⅝	100 Chi. & N. W...	69⅛
100 M. & St. P...	66⅛	800 Chic. & N. W. Pf...	81⅛

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

300 Adams Ex...	57⅛	10 B. & B. Assoc'tion.	114⅛
200 Canton Co...	5[illegible]	30 do...	114⅛
700 Pacific Mail...	95⅛	500 Mil. & St. P...	66⅛
300 do...	95⅝	300 Wells-Fargo Ex...	25⅛
200 do....s60	95	200 P., F. W. & C...	110⅛
400 do...	96	600 do...	110⅛
100 do....s3	95⅞	500 Ohio & Miss. R...	30⅛
300 do....b3	95¾	300 M. S. & N. I...	90⅛
400 W. U. Tel...	38⅛	200 Clev. & Pitts...	88⅛
300 do...	38⅛	500 do...	88⅛
200 do....b3	38⅛	300 do...	88⅛
200 do....b10	38⅛	600 Chic., R. I. & P...	103⅛
600 N. Y. Cen. R...	134½	200 do...	103⅛
200 do....b3	134⅝	100 Chi. & N. W. R...	69⅛
200 Erie R...	70⅛	100 do...	69
100 do....b3	70¼	1200 Chi. & N. W. Pf...	81⅛
50 Hudson R...	142½	100 Bost., Hart. & E...	16⅛
800 Reading R...	94⅜		

MONDAY, June 8—P. M.

The following comparative schedule of the Public Debt of the United States, as reported on another page of this paper by telegraph from Washington, as to the 1st June, will be found interesting:

PUBLIC DEBT OF THE UNITED STATES, JUNE 1.

	May 1, 1868.	June 1, 1868.
Original 5-20s, 1862	$514,780,500	$514,780,500
Five-Twenties, 1864-5-7	927,284,950	979,975,100
Sixes of 1881	283,677,200	283,677,200
Old Sixes, 1867-8	8,688,242	8,582,642
Five ⅌ cents, 10-40s	188,925,400	193,790,400
Fives of 1871-4	27,022,000	27,022,000
Navy Pension Fund	13,000,000	13,000,000
Total Gold-bearing	$1,963,378,292	$2,020,827,842
Seven-Thirties, 1867-8	$163,490,250	$105,610,600
Compounds, 6s, 1867-8	44,573,680	21,604,890
Three ⅌ cent. L. T. cert	28,330,000	50,000,000
Sixes to Pacific Road	23,982,000	25,902,000
Total Currency interest	$260,375,930	$203,117,540
Greenbacks	$356,144,727	$356,144,213
Fractional Currency	32,450,490	32,531,500
Gold Notes	19,357,900	20,298,180
*Demands free of interest	7,905.283	10,834,202
Total free of Interest	$415,858,400	$419,8[illegible]8,184
Total Debt in gross	$2,639,612.622	$2,643,753,566
Less Cash in Treasury	139,083,795	133,507,680
Total	$2,500,528,827	$2,510,245,886
	May 1, 1868	June 1, 1868.
Gold on hand	$106,909,658	$90,228,550
Gold Notes out	19,357,900	20,298,180
Belonging to Government.	$87,551,758	$69,930,370

*Past due debt, not presented.

INCREASE—In Funded Gold Debt	$57,449,550
DECREASE—In 7.30 Notes funded	57,879,600
Difference	$430,150
INCREASE—In Currency Cash balance	$11,164,983
DECREASE—In Gold on hand	16,680,099
Difference	$5,575,116
Net difference in other items	4,141,963
Increase of Debt since May 1	$9,717,079

NOTE.—The Currency balances reported on the present Statement as $43,279,120, probably include a large amount of 7.30 ⅌ cents purchased during the month and not sent forward from New-York in season to be examined and charged off at Washington.

The schedule of the Public Debt shows a larger sum of 7.30s still outstanding and a larger Currency balance in the Treasury, by about twenty millions on each line, than was expected from the magnitude of the purchases and conversions of 7.30s known to have taken place at the New-York Office during the month. In the above foot Note we have endeavored to explain the probable discrepancy; to wit, that without delaying the first of June Schedule too long, the Department at Washington was unable to examine and charge off all the 7.30s actually withdrawn in May, leaving a considerable sum as in the Currency balances.

The present week opens on a cheap and dull Money market. The Public Funds are comparatively inactive, and the Gold Room dull and disposed to easier price at the close of the day. Sales at 139⅝@139½@139⅜@139¼@139⅛ ⅌ cent. The Hamburg steamer, to-morrow, will take out less than half a million of dollars. Bills on London, standard names, are quoted 110⅛ for 60 days, and 110⅞ short sight. The Stock Brokers were supplied with money to-day at from 3 to 5 ⅌ cent. The Gold Brokers, who had balances to carry over, either lent their Gold for Currency flat or paid 3@4 ⅌ cent. interest. On the Stock Exchange the transactions in the Public Funds were on a moderate scale, but at steady and rather firmer prices as compared with Saturday. The Border State Bonds were active, Tennessees higher on a free demand, and Virginias breaking down on sales based upon a special Richmond telegram in one of the morning papers, representing the State Treasury as poor and the July Interest too large to be promptly met. How far these representations are correct we have no means of knowing; but the particular pains taken to represent the situation in its worst light, taken in connection with the fact that the New-York market is known to have been sold *short* for Washington and Richmond, as well as New-York account, we should say that more importance is given to the question of the July interest than it is entitled to, even if, as in the case of North Carolina, it should be deferred. The Railway Bonds continue to show much firmness, but with few exceptions the amounts offered are too small to attract active speculation in particular mortgages. The subscriptions to the Union Pacifics, at par, (Interest from 1st July,) are being increased this week on the expectation of an early advance of the rate to 102 or 103 ⅌ cent. The Railway Share market, although opening somewhat indifferently in the morning, showed much spirit on the New-York and some of the Western Roads; the business was larger than at the close of last week, and the highest sales of New-York Central, Erie, Rock Island, Pittsburg, the Northwests and St. Paul Common and Preferred were at an advance of ½@1 ⅌ cent. In the Afternoon, late, the market was less spirited, and the closing quotations at 5 P. M., to which hour the Brokers of the Open Board are now restricted, by rule, for dealings, are noted below. On the Miscellaneous list, Pacific Mail broke down to 95¾, and Western Telegraph advanced to 38⅞ ⅌ cent.:

	Sat.	Mon.		Sat.	Mon.
U. S. 10-40s	106	106	Virginia 6s	58⅛	54⅛
U. S. 5-20s, 1862	112⅝	112⅛	Missouri	93⅛	93⅛
U. S. Con. 5-20s	113⅛	113⅛	Northwest	68⅛	69⅛
N. Y. Central	134	134⅛	N. West Pref	80⅛	81⅛
Erie	69⅜	70⅛	Rock Island	103	103⅛
Hudson	141⅛	141⅛	Fort Wayne	111⅛	110⅛
Reading	94⅜	94⅜	W. U. Telegraph	38⅛	38⅛
Mich. Southern	90	90⅛	M'chants' Union	28⅛	28⅛
Ohio and Miss	30⅛	30⅛	St. Paul Pref	78⅛	79⅛
Pittsburgh	87⅞	88⅜	St. Paul Com	66	68⅛
Toledo	109⅛	109¼	Pacific Mail	97¼	95⅛
Wabash	50⅛	51⅛	American Gold	139⅜	139⅛
Tenn 6s. new	72⅛	72⅜	Bills on London	110⅛	110⅛

And the following for the State Bonds:

N. Y. Reg Bounty Loan.	110⅜	Illinois coupon 6s. 1877	101⅛
N. Y. coup. B'y Loan...	110⅜	Illinois coupon 6s. 1879.	101⅛
N. Y. 7 ⅌ c. Canal, 1870.	102	Illinois war loan...	101⅛
N. Y. 6 ⅌ c. Canal, 1872.	102	Michigan 6 ⅌ c., 1873...	95
N. Y. 6 ⅌ c. Canal, 1873.	102	Michigan 6 ⅌ c., 1878...	94
N. Y. 6 ⅌ c. Canal, 1874.	102	Michigan 6 ⅌ c., 1883...	94
N. Y. 6 ⅌ c. Canal, 1875.	102	Tennessee 6 ⅌ c., ex. c.	74⅛
N. Y. 6 ⅌ c. Canal, 1877.	103	Tennessee 6 ⅌ c. n. ods	72⅛
N. Y. 5 ⅌ c. Canal, 1878.	102	Virginia 6s. ex c...	54⅛
N. Y. 5 ⅌ c. Canal, 1874.	100	Virginia 6s, new bds...	55
Ohio 6 ⅌ c., 1875...	99	Georgia 6s...	83⅛
Ohio 6 ⅌ c., 1881...	102	Georgia 7s. new bonds.	98
Ohio 6 ⅌ cent., 1886...	103	N. C. 6s, ex coupons...	69
Illinois C. bonds 1860...	101¼	Missouri 6s...	93⅛
Illinois reg.. 1860...	101¼	Mo. 6s. H. & St. Jo. s.	9[illegible]
Ill. 6s. cou..'79 aft. 1860..	101¼	Louisiana 6s...	56⅛
Ill. 6s. cou.. '79 aft. 1862..	101¼	California 7s...	1[illegible]0
Illinois c. 6s, '79 aft. 1865.	101¼	Connecticut 6s...	101
Illinois c. 6s '79 aft. 1870.	101¼		

The following bids were made for the

various Public Funds of the United States at the close of the day:

6 ℘ cent. 1868	142	5-20 cou., 1865, new is.	113
6 ℘ cent., coup., 1868	142¾	5-20 coup., 1867	113⅛
6 ℘ cent. reg. '81	111⅞	5 ℘ cent. reg., 1871	122
500 & 1,000. 1881	116⅜	5 ℘ cent. coup., 1874	119
5-20 reg., 1862	108⅜	10-40 reg.	105¾
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1862	112⅜	10-40 500 & 1,000	106
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1864	110½	7 3-10 2d series	109⅜
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1865	110⅝	7 3-10 3d series	109⅜

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	140	Bank of N. America	111
Merchants'	122	Hanover	115½
Mechanics'	130	Irving	107½
Union	119	Metropolitan	137
America	145	East River	100
North River	113	Nassau	105
Tradesmen's	140	Shoe and Leather	119½
Fulton	155	Corn Exchange	129
Butchers' & Drovers'	134	Continental	104
National	110	St. Nicholas	108½
Merchants' Exch'ge.	116	Commonwealth	115
Seventh Ward	115	Park	153
State of New-York	116½	Manuf's & Merchants	103
Commerce	130	Central National	109½
Mechanics' B'k Ass.	120	Fourth National	107
Ocean	108	Ninth National	110
American Exchange	119½	Tenth National	106
Bank of the Republic	120		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s. 1883	94	Gt. Western 2d M. '93	78½
N. Y. Cen. 6s. 1887	95	Gal. & Chi. Ex.	100
Erie 7s, 2d ind., 1870	102	Gal. & Chic. 2d M.	95
Erie 7s, 3d ind., 1883	96	Chi. & R. I. 1st M.	101½
Erie 7s. 4th ind. 1880	91½	Chi. & R. I. Pac. is.	97⅞
Erie 7s. 5th ind. 1888	89	Morris & Essex 1st M.	99
Buff. N.Y. & Erie. 1st '77	93	Pitts. Ft. W. & Ch. 1st M.	106½
Hud. R. 7s. 1st M., '69-70	102½	Pitts. Ft. W. & Ch. 3d M.	93
Hud. R. 7s. 2d M. S.F. '85	106⅝	Cleve. & P. 4th M.	79
Hud. R. 7s. 3d M., '75	98	Cleve. & P. Con. S. F.	91½
Harlem 1st M.	100	Chi. & Alton S. F. 1st M.	104
Mich. So. 7 ℘ c. 2d M.	95	Chi. & Alton Inc.	93
Mich. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ℘c.	99	Atlantic & G. W. 1st M.	75
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pf.	84½	Ohio & Miss. 1st M.	96½
Chi. & N. W. S. Fund.	97	Ohio & Miss. Con.	89¾
Con. 7 ℘ cent. conv.	93	Peninsula R. R. Bds.	90
Con. 7 ℘ cent. 1st M.	94½	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M.	94½
Han. & St. Jo. L'd. G'ts.	105	Mil. & St. Paul 2d M.	89
Han. & St. Jo. L. G. con.	95	Mar. & Cin. 1st M.	92
Del. L. & W. 2d M.	96½	Chic. & Mil. 1st M.	93
Tol. & W. 1st M. ext.	95	Joliet & Chi. 1st M.	100
Tol. & W. Equip. bds.	72½	Chi. & G. East'n 1st M.	80½
Gt. Western 1st M. '68	102	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	96

The day's business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Total receipts, $2,366,690 05; payments, $2,139,520 48; balance, $94,415,681 46. The receipts include for Customs, $401,000; for Gold Notes, $75,000.

BANK OF MONTREAL—JUNE 1, 1868.

Loans and Discounts		$12,807,359
Government Securities		4,116,693
Gold and Silver and Prov. Notes		2,189,456
Due from Banks and Bank Checks		887,083
Banking Houses		350,000
Total means		$20,350,591
Capital	$6,000,000	
Surplus	1,571,749	
June Dividend	300,000	
Circulation	411,172	
Deposits	12,043 535	
Old Dividends unpaid	24,135	—$20,350,591
Surplus carried over in 1867		1,269,339
Profits of year just closed		902,410
Together		$2,171,749
Dividends of year		600,000
Carried over in 1868		$1,571,749

Mr. CHARLES GREGORY, with the firm of REUBEN MANLEY & Co., was to-day elected a member of the New-York Stock Exchange.

At the annual meeting of the shareholders of the Hudson River Railroad Company, held at the office of the Company in the City of New-York, on Monday, June 8, 1868, the following-named gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year: Cornelius Vanderbilt, Wm. H. Vanderbilt, Hon. Horace F. Clark, Hon. Augustus Schell, John M. Tobin, D. Thos. Vail, Jas. H. Banker, Oliver Charlick, Wm. A. Kissam, Joseph Harker, M. H. Sanford, Samuel Barton, James M. Marvin. Upon organization, CORNELIUS VANDERBILT was reelected President, WM. H. VANDERBILT Vice-President, and Hon. AUGUSTUS SCHELL Secretary.

The new National Trust Company, No. 336 Broadway, have declared a half-yearly Dividend of 4 ℘ cent., payable on 1st July.

The Stock Clearing House of the Brokers' and Brokers' Association has postponed the opening of business until Thursday, when clearings will be commenced on New-York Central, Erie, and Michigan Southern, the list being afterward extended as the machinery works with increased facility.

The following complimentary resolutions were adopted by the Board of Directors of the National Bank of Commerce, on the retirement of Mr. RUSSELL from the Presidency of the Bank:

Resolved, That the Board, reluctantly accepting the resignation of CHARLES H. RUSSELL of the Presidency of the Bank, desires to express its appreciation of the signal ability and fidelity with which he has promoted the best interests of the institution, in the management of which he has borne an active part from its organization in 1839, under the State law, to the present time.

He was one of the original Directors, of whom but three, Messrs. STEVENS, RAY and himself, now remain members of the Board; and we cordially acknowledge the sagacity, sound judgment, courage and prudence with which he has at all times strengthened its counsels and aided in securing the interests of the shareholders and of the community.

With energy he coöperated in the very important measure of converting the Bank into a national institution, and in procuring from Congress such modifications of the act under which it is established as were essential to the interests of the shareholders.

On his withdrawal from the Presidency, the duties of which he temporarily assumed on the retirement of Mr. STEVENS, who for twenty-six years filled the office to the entire satisfaction of his associates, the Board tender to Mr. RUSSELL their thanks for the ability and efficiency with which he has discharged those duties, and the assurance of their respect and regard, and of their best wishes for his happiness.

The Pacific Mail.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Your contemporary, the *World*, this morning again alludes to Pacific Mail, charging mismanagement, because the Company persists in a policy which will ruin its aggressive enemy, "Mr. Webb's Opposition," rather than adopt one which will ruin its stockholders. It should not be forgotten that Mr. WEBB was one of the first Directors of Pacific Mail, and reaped a harvest both from his stock, interest and profits in the building of the Company's steamers—of the latter, he has had given him to build, since 1860, the *Constitution, Golden City, Sacramento, Montana, Colorado, China* and *Henry Chauncey*—and would no doubt have continued to receive a liberal proportion of the Company's patronage in their building and repairing departments, but for his deliberate connection with the rival route of Nicaragua, at which period the Company ceased to provide him with the "sinews of war," but otherwise left him comparatively unmolested. He undertook the development of the Nicaragua Isthmus, including a line of steamers on each ocean, with all the force of his admitted enterprise and energy; but the undertaking was beyond his control, and, having signally failed in it, he transferred his steamers to the Panama route, to share the trade developed by his old friends of the Pacific Mail Company. In doing so he has unquestionably injured the stockholders of that Company; and, it must be borne in mind, would also injure them and the Company, (if the distinction can be drawn,) to the extent of the amount he might receive of the trade, were it divided with him. Surely these stockholders, many of them widows and others, alike dependent for support on their dividends from the trade built up by their capital, will hardly feel disposed to make up to Mr. WEBB his losses by Nicaragua and to divide their business with him in order to give employment to his steamers, built, bought and prepared to injure them.

But is there not something more in this proposition to accede to Mr. WEBB's wishes, and outside of Mr. WEBB's own particular interests? It is well known that there are parties who have got possession of a large quantity of Pacific Mail stock for speculative, and perhaps other and ulterior purposes. To these parties it is vital that an arrangement should be made with Mr. WEBB, which would put the stock up and enable them to sell out at a large advance, and of course, to innocent buyers, who would discover too late that this arrangement would weaken the Company's capital and lessen its dividends. Let stockholders reflect on all this when appeals are made to them to change the Company's management, *i. e.*: its policy toward its enemy.

The ungenerous personal allusions of your contemporary are to be regretted, for in the discussion of a Company's policy they are unnecessary, especially, when, as now, they are inconsistent: for whatever may have been the fate (or the causes leading thereto,) of the Collins line, it is notorious that since the connection of the firm of Messrs. BROWN BROTHERS & Co., with Pacific Mail, in 1860—and this without regard to the question whether the effect was or was not due thereto—it has had one uninterrupted career of high prosperity, until deliberately attacked by the transfer to its route of a rival line which had signally failed elsewhere. Now, in common with the views of a large majority of permanent stockholders, that firm appear disposed to defend the interest of itself and friends and are condemned therefor in advance of the end of the struggle; and let it be asked in whose and what interests? There can be but one explanation of all this. It is patent that the strongest pressure in the interest of the opposition and of the speculators has been put upon the legitimate management of the Company to make an arrangement, and that this pressure has been resisted, the management having informed its stockholders, substantially by word and action, that it would do its utmost to ruin the common enemy if it should persist in its attack, making its failure as signal as it was by Nicaragua, and so preserve to the stockholders intact their principal and their business—the sources of future dividends. Now, therefore, we apparently recognize the same attempt at pressure, but this time upon the firm alluded to, in the hope of compelling or inducing it to yield its influence to these inimical interests. If this surmise be correct, the tenets which regulate that firm's course in business—its essential business principles—can be little understood by those attempting to apply such a pressure.

Your contemporary is unfortunate in permitting stockholders to inquire, without enlightenment, what will be done after "WEBB's opposition is ruined or run off," "when the P. and O. Company, now building six first-class screws for this trade, start their opposition?" The reply is very simple and effective. "This trade" is the American coasting trade, and English steamers cannot, under the law, enjoy it. Goods cannot even be taken to the Isthmus by an American steamer, and thence sent to the other terminus by an English steamer, or *vice versa*.

ONE WHO KNOWS.

Rock Island Road Adjustment.

From the Chicago Tribune.

Pursuant to adjournment, the Eastern stockholders of the Chicago and Rock Island Railroad Company met in Parlor No. 3, Sherman House, yesterday morning at 11 o'clock, Mr. GOUDY in the Chair.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The Committee of two, appointed at the last meeting to report a detailed list of stockholders represented in the meeting, entitled to vote, submitted the following report:

To the Stockholders of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company:

Your Committee, who were appointed to examine the list of stockholders and proxies represented in this meeting, and report a detailed list thereof, would respectfully report that they have performed their duty, and find that the following number of shares are entitled to vote at this meeting, by the persons named as proxies for the owners thereof, to-wit:

Names.	Shares.
Wm. H. Appleton or J. J. Noble	15,267
Geo. J. Forrest or W. C. Goudy	22,750
L. R. Jerome or S. B. Cobb	8,046
Geo. J. Forrest or Ira M. Gifford	1,710
Geo. J. Forrest or Geo. Chandler	3,600
Geo. Denison or James Grant	7,410
Geo. Denison or S. B. Cobb	2,020
Geo. Denison or W. C. Goudy	5,800
L. R. Jerome or Ira Gifford	3,300
W. H. Appleton or Ira M. Gifford	700
N. A. Cowdry or S. B. Cobb	2,100
Geo. J. Forrest or Jacob Butler	500
Geo. J. Forrest or Geo. Chandler	100
Total	73,503

And your Committee report that a number of proxies have been presented, but they have not been able to find any evidence that the persons who executed the same have any stock, and they have rejected such proxies.

Your Committee have been embarrassed by the failure of the Secretary to furnish an alphabetical or any other list of the stockholders who owned stock thirty days before the annual meeting, and they have been obliged to examine the certificates of stock, or approved copies thereof, to ascertain the facts now reported.

The shares, to the number of eight or ten thousand, because of such informalities, we have not included in this report.

(Signed) L. R. JEROME,
I. M. GIFFORD.

The report was accepted and adopted.

On motion of Mr. GOUDY, the meeting adjourned to meet a 2:30 o'clock, in the office of the Company at the depot, foot of La Salle-street.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

President TRACY, and E. Cook, G. L. Davenport, J. L. Coffin, A. Kimball, Benjamin F. Allen and E. A. McNair, Directors of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad, arrived in a special train from Davenport at 2:45 o'clock yesterday afternoon. They immediately proceeded to the Directors' room in the depot, and in conjunction with the Eastern stockholders held a meeting for the purpose of consultation. N. A. COWDRY occupied the chair.

GEORGE J. FORREST moved that the meeting proceed to elect Directors for the ensuing year.

The motion was agreed to.

IRA M. GIFFORD and LAWRENCE H. JEROME were elected tellers.

A ballot for a Board of Directors then took place, with the following result: J. F. Tracy, Chicago; E. Cook, Davenport; W. F. Coolbaugh, Chicago; W. H. Appleton, New-York; B. F. Allen, Des Moines; Daniel Dows, New-York; F. H. Tows, New-York; George F. Davenport, Davenport; Robert Forsyth, New-York; Wilson G. Hunt, New-York; Oliver Charlick, New-York; David Crawford, Jr., New-York; N. B. Curtis, Peoria.

L. R. JEROME offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, On the 4th day of June, 1868, the Board of Directors of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company consisted of John F. Tracy, William F. Coolbaugh, Ebenezer Cooke, F. H. Tows, B. F. Allen, George L. Davenport, A. Kimball, Edward A. McNair, John L. Coffin, Oliver Charlick, David Crawford, Jr., N. B. Curtis and Robert A. Forsyth; and,

Whereas, On said day the said A. KIMBALL, EDWARD A. MCNAIR and JOHN L. COFFIN expressed a desire to resign their positions in said Board, and a committee representing the stockholders composing the meeting suggested that W. H. APPLETON, WILSON G. HUNT and DAVID DOWS would be proper persons to fill the vacancies thus created; and

Whereas, At a meeting of said Board of Directors, held at the office of said Company in the City of Chicago, on the 5th day of June, 1868, A. KIMBALL resigned his position as a member of said Board and W. H. APPLETON was elected to fill the vacancy thus created; and E. A. MCNAIR resigned his position as a member of said Board, and DAVID DOWS was elected to fill the vacancy thus created; and JOHN L. COFFIN resigned his position as a member of said Board, and WILSON G. HUNT was elected to fill the vacancy thus created; and

Whereas, A vote shows that John F. Tracy, W. H. Appleton, Wilson G. Hunt, David Dows, Wm. F. Coolbaugh, Ebenezer Cooke, F. H. Tows, B. F. Allen, Geo. L. Davenport, Oliver Charlick, David Crawford, Jr., N. B. Curtis and Robert A. Forsyth are the unanimous choice of the holders of stock represented in this meeting, for Directors of said Company for the year ending on the first Wednesday in June 1869; therefore,

Resolved, That the said persons last above mentioned are chosen and declared to be the Board of Directors of the said Company for the year ensuing; and,

Whereas, The shareholders here present, representing the majority of the capital stock, desiring to terminate all doubts as to their policy and objects, hereby

Resolve, That the issue and sale of 49,000 shares of the capital stock under the resolution passed by the Executive Committee on the 13th of September last, be and is hereby confirmed and approved, and further ordered that the Directors are hereby instructed to complete the line to Council Bluffs with the least possible delay consistent with the economical prosecution of the work.

Resolved, That the best interests of the Company require the immediate dismissal of all suits against it and its present or former officers, or any of them, on account of the additional issue of the 49,000 shares of stock, and that all injunctions and orders for a Receiver should be immediately discharged, and the Board of Directors be requested to take such measures as will in their judgment most speedily accomplish these ends, and, so far as may be necessary, to defend and save harmless the present or former officers of the Company, or any of them, from all liability on account of the issue and sale of said shares of stock, the Board of Directors are hereby directed and the Company undertakes so to do.

Resolved, That a majority of the stockholders of this Company, represented at this meeting, do not object to the provisions of the law of Iowa passed at the last session of the Legislature, except so far as the same relates to freights and tariffs, but on account of the last-named provisions we are constrained to dissent from said act.

Resolved, That the interests of this Company require that the transfer books be opened and kept in the City of New-York as soon as it can be legally done.

On motion of Mr. DENISON, the meeting then adjourned *sine die*.

RESIGNATIONS AND APPOINTMENTS.

Previous to the afternoon meeting of the stockholders the Board of Directors convened in the Superintendent's room. President TRACY occupied the chair.

A. KIMBALL resigned his position of Director, and W. H. APPLETON was elected to fill the vacancy.

The resignation of Mr. KIMBALL created a vacancy in the Executive Committee, and W. H. APPLETON was elected to fill it.

E. A. MCNAIR then tendered his resignation as a Director, and, on motion, DAVID DOWS was elected to fill the vacancy thus created.

JOHN L. COFFIN resigned his position as Director, and WILSON G. HUNT was elected to fill the vacancy.

PRESENT MANAGEMENT.

The following are the names and places of residence of the officers of the Company:

President—John F. Tracy, of Chicago.
Secretary—Ebenezer Cooke, of Davenport.
Assistant Secretary—Francis H. Tows, of New-York.
Treasurer—William F. Coolbaugh, of Chicago.
Executive Committee—John F. Tracy, William F. Coolbaugh, W. H. Appleton, Ebenezer Cooke and B. F. Allen.

THE ADJUSTMENT.

The way in which the controversy between the Eastern and Western stockholders was amicably settled will be seen by a reference to the following telegram. On the 3d instant, C. BECKWITH, counsel for the Board of Directors, sent the following dispatch to Mr. TRACY, then in Iowa:

DENISON is anxious to settle all controversies; has stated to me the general terms they are willing to agree to. He says he has full authority, and offers to show me evidence of it. He wishes you to come here (Chicago) and offers protection against services of any process upon you while in Illinois. I think if the parties could meet a settlement could be made. Will you come? C. BECKWITH.

To this dispatch the following answer was received:

I am in Iowa attending to, what I conceive to be, the best interests of the Company I represent. I don't propose to leave so long as I think I shall best subserve that interest by remaining here. My self-respect will not allow me to accept protection, as I am not conscious of any wrong done by me. I am, as I ever have been, willing and desirous to do anything which may settle the difficulty, properly protect the Company and comply with the law, and will willingly communicate and consult with any proper party duly authorized. If parties desire to come here, it seems to me proper that more than one should come. JOHN F. TRACY.

After a conference between Messrs. Beckwith, Denison, Appleton, Forrest, Coolbaugh and Jerome, they went to Iowa, and the result was the action of the meeting yesterday afternoon.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

From the Journal of Commerce.

☞ TO MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS, AND ALSO STOCKHOLDERS OF FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES: I am informed by the Presidents of several of our best City Insurance Companies, that some 26 out of 100 City Companies have associated themselves together for the purpose (through their "solicitors") of endeavoring to procure from merchants and others having large lines the whole amount of their insurance, to be divided among them, and whoever may in future join them.

The plan is, when they have (through their solicitors) in their way procured orders for renewals of policies, to go to Companies *not* so associated, and offer to renew at "book rates," *provided* such Companies will join them, and not otherwise, and thus have threatened to take all the business they can from such Companies who will not join them, and who favor Insurance Brokers and Agents.

I am also informed that they have a "Clearing-house," or weekly place of settlement, where the $400,000 capital companies receive twice as much of the week's premiums received by the "solicitors," as the $200,000 capital companies do, and the $2,000,000 capital company receives *ten* times as much as the $200,000 capital companies. This is, of course, a good arrangement for the largest company, as the Directors and Stockholders of the $200,000 companies will discover, after deducting the rebate of 10 per cent. to the assured, and paying the solicitors their compensation in addition thereto, and when "dividend day" rolls round. This association consists of about *one-sixth* of all the Insurance Companies doing business in this City, and is formed in opposition to Insurance Agents of out of town companies, Insurance Brokers and other independent City companies, who are unwilling to join the association.

It is *certainly* an effort to procure, for the *benefit of the few* companies, the Mercantile and other Insurance business of this great City.

A number of these associated companies have for a long time attempted to control the insurance business of the Produce Exchange by taking risks at what they call Participating Rates, or rates 10 per cent. above "net rates" or "book rates," and then once a year issuing scrip to the amount of 75 per cent. or profits on premiums of policies marked "participating." This piece of paper (scrip) is issued at 20 per cent., or 30 per cent., or 40 per cent., as may be on the profits, and the holders can sell it when issued at 50 cents on the dollar; and these Scrip Companies issue circulars to prove that "Scrip Insurance" is *cheaper* than any other kind of insurance. They conceal from their patrons the fact that some of our best Stock Companies will issue policies through some of the *most experienced* of our Insurance Brokers at a net rate to the insured of 25 per cent. less than the Scrip Rates.

I am surprised so many of our produce merchants have taken 20 per cent. to 40 per cent. "Scrip," when they could have had a *cash deduction* of 25 per cent. on premiums of Stock Policies in lieu of "Scrip."

A part of these Participating Companies, and some Stock, having drawn others into the association, now *propose* to turn their attention to our large Dry Goods and other Importers and Jobbers; but they will find that our merchants up town, who are mainly indebted to the Independent Companies and Insurance Agents and Brokers for the first 25 per cent. reduction on rates last December, thus compelling (these now) confederate companies to follow suit, will not be willing to give business to the association or to those companies who assessed merchants 25 per cent. by raising the rates that much additional to the former advance, in order to pay for the losses by the "Chittenden fire," and who, if they could only exclude from the Insurance business the 50 out of town and other Independent Companies and the 300 Insurance Brokers, might soon repeat the 25 per cent. advance, and perhaps double it.

In conclusion. I would merely inform merchants and other insurers generally, that the "Insurance Brokers" have always been their friends, and that influential brokers can always give them policies at "net rates," from companies not in the association, and as safe and prompt in paying losses, and as good as they are, on *better terms* than the "solicitors" who offer the 10 per cent. rebate.

While I was in mercantile business I always employed a "broker," and saved money by it, and believe our merchants and manufacturers are too shrewd to give the solicitors the advantage of themselves, as they would short-sightedly do if they dispensed with the services of their insurance brokers, who stand between them and some companies which are always ready to seize a pretext (as in the Chittenden fire) to assess the *mercantile* community, by advance rates, to pay their losses. The course pursued by these twenty-six associated Companies, toward insurance agents and brokers, is the very opposite of that of the Life Insurance Companies. Mark the result. Let Directors and Stockholders of Fire Companies compare the statements of the Life and Fire Companies with each other, and instruct their Presidents and Secretaries accordingly, so as to secure the greater popularity of their Companies, and, consequently, larger dividends to stockholders in the future.

AN EX-MERCHANT AND STOCKHOLDER.

N. B.—Net assets of Companies not "associated," Dec. 31, 1867, about	$49,796,211
Net assets of the "associated" Companies, Dec. 31, 1867, about	14,427,119
Difference in favor of the non-"associated" Companies, about	$35,369,092

☞ ELIZABETH CITY, NEW-JERSEY, 7 PER cent. Bonds; $50,000 Funded Debt Bonds; $25,000 Market-house Bonds; principal and interest payable May and November, at Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., New-York. Total funded debt, $150,000. The above desirable securities for sale by
A. G. CRANE & CO., No. 21 Wall-st.,
Dealers in Bonds, Gold, and Government Securities.

☞ BROOKLYN CITY LOANS.
These include Park, Water and other Improvement Six and Seven per Cent. Bonds. For sale by
JAY COOKE & CO.,
Wall and Nassau sts.

☞ REMOVAL.
BOOKSTAVER, THAYER & SLOSSON have removed from the old location on Broadway, to No. 10 Wall-st., where they are prepared to do a general Stock, Government and Bond business.
BOOKSTAVER, THAYER & SLOSSON,
JUNE 8, 1868. No. 10 Wall-st.

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Broadway, n. w. corner 18th-st., 103x109	$38,000
Pearl-st., No. 405, 17.9x69.9	nom.
7th-st., s. s., 183.8 ft. w. of Av. D., 22.8x90.10	4,000
8th-st., n. s. 125 ft. e. of 2d-av., 25x107.4	22,700
20th-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 5th-av., 25x92	nom.
21st-st., n. s., 195 ft. w. of 5th-av., 25x98.9	nom.
21st-st., n. s., 195 ft. w. of 5th-av., 25x98.9	10,000
23d-st., n. s., 50 ft. w. of Lexington-av., 25x98.9	nom.
23d-st., n. s., 50 ft. w. of Lexington-av., 25x98.9	25,000
29th-st., n. s., 360 ft. e. of 3d-av., 25x98.9	20,765
32d-st., s. s., 95.0½ ft. e. of Lexington-av., 24.3x5x75.2x12.6x75.8x2.7x23.10	nom.
44th-st., n. w., corner 11th-av., quit cl.	nom.
51st-st., s. s., 550 ft. e. 10th-av., 50x100.5	9,000
54th-st., s. s., lot No. 34 on Fitz and Peterson's map, 25x135.5	nom.
54th-st., s. s., lot No. 34 on Fitz and Peterson's map, 25x135.5	4,775
89th-st., n. s., 231.3 ft. e. of av. A, 18.9x100.8½	nom.
89th-st., n. s., 231.3 ft. e. of av. A, 18.9x100.8½	6,500
118th-st., s. s., 237 ft. w. of 1st-av., 100.10x42.7	4,300
123d-st., s. s., 398.4 ft. e. of 4th-av., 16.8x100.11	5,250
129th-st., s. s., 382 ft. w. of 5th-av., 3x100	400
2d-av., w. s., 51.1 ft. s. of 74th-st., 25.6½x100	4,125
6th-av., n. e. cor. of 122d-st., 201.10x100	25,000
10th-av., w. s. 49.11 ft. n. of 131st-st., 100x125	4,000

Leases Recorded.

Depeyster-st., No. 3, 5 years, per year	1,500
Liberty-st., No. 136, store, 5 years, per year	600
Monroe-st., Nos. 218 and 218½, 9 years, per year	112
William-st., No. 72, 3 years, per year	550
18th-st., W., No. 133, 5 years, per year	1,500
33d-st., W., No. 267, 3 years, per year	600
38th-st., W. No. 145, 8 years, per year	210
97th-st., n. s., 150 ft. w. of 8th-av., 2 years, per year	300
105th-st., s. s., 300 ft. e. of 5th-av., 100.1x75, 6 years, per year	75
121st-st., n. s., 390 ft. w. of Avenue A, 100x20, 10 years, per year	50

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Baltic-st., n. s., 411.9 ft. e. of Clinton-st., 21.2½x99.10	$9,500
Bergen-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of Howard-av., 107.2½x50	800
Bridge-st., e. s., 102 ft. s. of Concord-st., 24.4x100.3	100
Clinton-st., w. s., 60.1¼ ft. n. of Warren-st., 68.9x20x68.7x20	14,500
Green-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of Oakland-st., 50x100	1,600
Keap-st., s. s., 188.8 ft. e. of Lee-av., 44.8x100	3,000
Macon-st., n. s., 200 ft. w. of Reid-av., 25x200	650
Macon-st., n. s., 225 ft. w. of Reid-av., 25x200	650
Nelson-st., n. e. s., 110 ft. n.w. of Clinton-st., 100x20x100x43.11x223.8x124	6,000
President-st., n. s., 192.6 ft. e. of 6th-av., 190x175	28,000
State-st., s. s., 55 ft. e. of Nevins-st., 19x90	9,500
Summit-st., s. s., 180 ft. w. of Hicks-st., 20x100	4,885
Tillary-st., s. s., 60.10 ft. w. of Navy-st., 20x78.8x75x20.3	2,400
Varet-st., n. s., 75 ft. w. of Smith-st., 50x100, q. c.	100
Withers-st. and Union-av., 50x100	950
Wyckoff-st., n. s., 275 ft. e. of Grand-av., 50x131	1,120
South 2d-st., n. s., 132.11 ft. e. of 5th-st., 100x22.7	6,000
3d-st., n. s., 160.11 ft. e. of Smith-st., 20x80	6,000
9th-st., n. s., 145 ft. w. of 5th-av., 10x125	500
9th-st., n. s., 124.6 ft. w. of 5th-av., 30.6x80	6,500
North 9th-st., n. e. s., 125 ft. n. w. of 4th-st., 25x100	1,200
12th-st., n. e. s., 75 ft. s. e. of 3d-av., 70x80	2,500
20th-st., s. s., 250 ft. e. of 10th-av., 50x100, q. c.	100
Atlantic-av., n. e. s., 100 ft. n. w. of Utica-av., 44x99.1½	900
Atlantic-av., n. s., 298 ft. w. of Utica-av., 99.1½x154.3x107.8x142.2 } Brooklyn and Jamaica Plank Road, s. s., 236.2 ft. e. of. Schenectady-av., 184.1x95.2x201.6x11.7 }	3,600
DeKalb-av., s. s., 296 ft. w. of Nostrand-av., 19x100	4,250
Hopkins-st., s. s., 181.3 ft. e. of Marcy-av., 18.9x100	2,450
Tompkins-av., e. s., 50 ft. s. of Kosciusko-st., 50x100	3,000
5th-av. and 26th-st., s. w. cor., 50.2x100	1,900
8th-av., w. s., 50.2 ft. s. of 39th-st., 50x100	400
Line of Brooklyn and New-Lots, 300 ft. e. of Howard-av., 177.3x175x127.9, irregular	1,440
Lots Nos. 1, 2, 46, 47, 64, Thompson's map, q. c.	nom.
Lots Nos. 6, 7, Sand's map, Second Ward, q. c.	1,450
Lot No. 82, Stockholm's map	500
Lots Nos. 497, 498, Martin's map, Ninth Ward, q. c.	nom.
Lots Nos. 560, 561, 562, 563, 580, 581, 582, 588 to 593, inclusive, Nostrand's map, Seventh Ward, q. c.	200

Leases Recorded.

Henry-st., No. 134, store, &c., 4 years, per year	$600
Prospect-st. and Hudson-av., house, &c., 5 years, per year	1,200
Vandyke and Dwight sts, corner store, 3 years, per year	480

Flatbush.

Canarsie-av. and Earl-st., Centre line, s. e. corner, 813.6x280x786.8x265	15,800
Webster-av., n. s., lots Nos. 5 and 6, map United Free Masons	350

New-Lots.

Miller-av. and Atlantic-av., s. e. cor., 75x103	$1,500
Van Sicklen-av., e. s., 135 ft. s. of Fulton-av., 100x100	nom.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Lot in Sing Sing, at the corner of Croton-av. and Elizabeth-st., 100x123.9	$5,500
Lot in Yonkers, on s. s. Irving-place, 101x225	10,000
Lot in Bedfordtown, at corner of schoolhouse and highway, along railroad, 1 acre and 25 rods	5,500
Lot No. 64, West Farms, on s. s. Washington-av., 135x64	9,000
Lot No. 64, Morrisania-av., on e. s. Washington-av., 50x10	100

NEW-JERSEY.

Jersey City.

South and Van Voorst sts., n. e. cor., 130x100	$8,000

Hoboken.

Adams-st., w. s., 25 ft. s. of 4th-st., 25x100	$600
Adams and 4th sts., s. w. cor., 25x100	800

Hudson City.

Clinton-st., w. s., 27 ft. s. of North-st., 25x114	$600
St. Paul's-av., n. s., lot No. 135, 25x100	450

Bergen.

Emory-st., s. s., lots Nos. 30, 31, 32 } Brinkerhoff-st., n. s., lots Nos. 21, 23, 25 } 75x200	$1,500

Greenville.

Greenville-av., s. s., lots Nos. 27, 29, 31, 33, each 25x100	$1,200

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, June 8, 1868.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce, since our last, have been as follows:

Ashes, bbls.	59	Barley, bushels	....
Flour, bbls.	4,342	Malt, bushels	....
Flour, bags	7,539	Peas, bushels	....
Cornmeal, bbls.	....	Pork, bbls.	250
Cornmeal, bags	....	Cut Meats, pkgs.	376
Wheat, bushels	15,576	Lard, pkgs.	180
Corn, bushels	77,414	Beef, tcs. and bbls.	....
Rye, bushels	....	Whisky, bbls.	....
Oats, bushels	21,500	Petroleum, bbls.	....

ASHES—Continue in very moderate request at $8 25@$8 37 for Pots, and $10 25@$10 37 for Pearls, ℘ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Has been in demand at former rates, including Java at 23c.@24c.; Maracaibo, 16c.@18c.; Laguayra, 15c.@17½c.; Rio, 8⅜c.@13c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 16c.@20c.; Jamaica, 15c.@15½c.; Domingo, 14½c.@15c., all in gold, ℘ lb.

COTTON—Is quiet, and very irregular in price. Sales have been reported of 1,265 bales, including 215 bales to spinners, 350 bales to shippers, and 700 bales in transit. We quote nominally as follows:

Closing Prices of Cotton to-day.

	Upland.	Mobile.	N. O. & Tex.
Ordinary, ℘ lb.	26½	26¾	27 @27¼
Good Ordinary	27½	27¾	28 @28¾
Low Middling	29	29¼	29½@29¾
Middling	30½	30¾	31 @31¼
Good Middling	32	32¼	32½@32¾

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts last week	4,804
Receipts preceding week	5,000
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1868	348,176
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1867	574,698
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1868	679,672
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1867	273,927
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1867	657,438
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866	511,630
Exports since Jan. 1, 1868	211,750
Exports since Sept. 1	364,374
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1868	438,119
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	472,590
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1867	381,090
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866	495,300
Estimated stock on hand here	65,000

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1866	2,571,000
Receipts at all the ports, since Sept. 1, 1867	2,141,000
Receipts same time 1866–7	1,751,000
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,331,988
Receipts preceding cotton year	2,154,476
Exports from all the ports since Sept. 1, 1867, to latest mail dates	1,630,000
Exports same time 1866–7	1,356,000
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,557,054
Exports preceding cotton year	1,554,664
Estimated stock on hand at all the ports Aug. 31, 1867	80,296
Estimated stock on hand at all ports, at latest mail dates	143,000
Estimated stock same time in 1867	278,000

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been quiet and depressed to-day; prices have been quoted off 5c.@15c. ℘ bbl. Sales have been reported since our last of 6,250 bbls., including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $7 60@$8 20; very inferior to fair ordinary extra State at $8 55@$9 25; fair ordinary to very choice genuine Spring Wheat extra State at $9 25@$10 25, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop extra Ohio at $9 40@$10 20 ℘ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$7 60@$8 20
Extra State	8 55@10 25
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	8 60@13 25
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	9 40@10 20
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	10 25@13 50
Extra Genesee	10 35@13 50
Common to choice extra Missouri	11 25@16 50

Southern Flour continues in slack demand at declining prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 430 bbls., at $9 60@$11 for very poor to fair, and $11 @$16 50 for fair to very superior extra, ℘ bbl. The first new Wheat Flour of the season from Geo. T. Jackson & Co.'s Granite Mill, Augusta, Georgia, sold to-day at $15 ℘ bbl. California Flour is cheaper to-day; sales have been reported of 1,850 sacks at $10 50@$13 25 for extras, ℘ 196 lbs. Rye Flour continues in fair request at $8 35@$10 25 for inferior to choice, ℘ bbl.; sales 400 bbls. Corn Meal continues in demand at $5 80@$5 90 for Jersey, $5 70@$6 for Western, $5 50 for City, $6 30@$6 40 for Brandywine; $5 70@$5 75 for State, ℘ bbl.; sales 450 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been very dull to-day at reduced and irregular prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 19,500 bushels, including No. 1 Spring, (a small lot,) at $2 27; No. 2 Spring at $2 16 @$2 17, and White California on private terms, ℘ bushel. Corn has been in moderate demand for home use and export at drooping prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 94,000 bushels, at $1 09½@$1 11 for New Mixed Western in store and afloat; closing with $1 10 as the best bid for Prime; $1 15 for Old Mixed Western afloat, ℘ bushel. Rye, Barley and Malt have been quiet, at about former prices. Oats have attracted more attention at a shade firmer prices. Sales have been reported of 69,000 bushels Western at 85c. in store, and 86½c. afloat ℘ bushel. The Albany *Argus* of this morning gives the following list of grain boats as having passed Fultonville during the twenty-four hours ending 10 A. M., June 6, 1868: A. A. Brizolara, Oswego, wheat; Jenny Small, Buffalo, corn; Abram Wood, Buffalo, corn, &c.; Recruit, Buffalo, oats, &c.; Moses Messin, Oswego, corn; Lady Washington, Buffalo, wheat; W. C. Tracy, Penn Yan, oats, flour, &c.; Hiram Finch, Lockport, oats; George L. Crawford, Oswego, wheat, &c.; James M. Daggert, Buffalo, wheat; Lizzie, Oswego, shipstuff and flour; Thomas Guest, Buffalo, corn; Theodore F. Stacy, Buffalo, wheat; Frank Williams, Buffalo, wheat; Acme, Oswego, corn; Ironsides, Rome, flour, &c.; N. Althouse, Buffalo, oats; E. C. Seymour, Buffalo, wheat; Goshawk, Buffalo, wheat; Augustus Miller, Oswego, corn; Onward, Buffalo, oats.

Stock of Grain in the New-York and Brooklyn Warehouses June 8, 1868:

	Bushels.		Bushels.
Wheat	1,576,797	Barley	575
Corn	1,326,171	Malt	11,565
Oats	527,364	Peas	43,300
Rye	51,460		

HAY—North River Bale has been in fair demand at 80c.@85c., for shipping, and $1 10@$1 50 for poor to very choice, for local use, ℘ 100 lbs. Straw continues in fair demand at 85c.@$1 for short and long ℘ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been inactive and depressed in price, including American at 10c.@45c. for new; older growths, 5c.@20c., and foreign at 20c.@40c. ℘ lb. We quote in detail thus: New-York State, common to fair, 10c.@15c.; good to prime, 20c.@30c.; choice to fancy, 35c.@40c. Eastern, common to fair, 10c.@15c.; prime to choice, 25c.@35c. Wisconsins, common to fancy, 20c.@45c. Michigans, common to fair, 10c.@15c.; good to prime, 25c.@35c. Yearlings of all grades, 10c.@20c.; old Olds, 5c.@10c. Foreign—Canadians, 10c.@40c.; Bavarians, 25c.@35c.; Belgians, 20c.@25c. ℘ lb.

MOLASSES—Continues quiet including Porto Rico at 55c.@75c.; Cuba at 37c.@60c.; English Island at 58c.@59c. ℘ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Have been rather more sought after, including Spirits Turpentine at 44c.@46c. ℘ gallon; Crude at $4 25@$4 50; Resin at $2 87@$9 50 ℘ 280 lbs.; Tar at $3@$4; Pitch at $3 50 ℘ bbl.

OILS—Continue quiet but steady, including Crude Whale at 80c.; Bleached Whale at 87½c.@90c.; Crude Sperm at $2@$2 05; Unbleached Whale at $2 15@$2 20; Lard Oil at $1 25@$1 60; Red Oil at 75c.@$1; Linseed Oil at $1 13@$1 15; Olive, $2 40 ℘ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Has been pretty actively inquired for and quoted firmer at 14c.@14½c. for Crude in bulk; 17¾c.@18¼c. for do. in bbls.; 29c.@32c. for Refined, in bond, and 35½c.@36½c. for Refined, free, ℘ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in rather more active speculative demand at decidedly firmer prices; but the light offerings and the extreme rates claimed by holders have checked operators. Sales have been reported since our last of 2,250 bbls., in lots, at $28 20@$28 62½, closing at $28 62½ for New Western Mess; $27 25@$27 50 for old Mess; $24@$24 25 for Prime Mess; $23@$23 25 for Prime and Extra Prime, ℘ bbl. Cut Meats are quiet and heavy. Sales equal to 200 pkgs. at 16c.@17½c. for Hams, and 12½c.@13c. for Shoulders, and 20c.@21c. for Bagged Hams, ℘ lb. Bacon continues quiet and depressed. Lard has been in fair demand, at a shade stronger prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 650 tcs. and bbls., at 16½c.@18½c. for poor to very choice, chiefly at 17½c.@17½c. for prime steam, ℘ lb.; also 750 tcs., buyer June, at 17⅜c., and buyer July, at 17⅝c. ℘ lb. Beef is in rather better request at $15@$20 50 for Plain Mess; $20 50@$24 75 for Extra do., and $9@$15 for inferior grades of barreled Mess Beef; sales have been reported of 380 bbls. Tierce Beef continues dull and heavy, including Prime Mess at $28@$32 50, and India Mess at $33@$36 50 ℘ tierce. Beef Hams are dull and heavy, at $25@$32 50, as extremes, ℘ bbl.; sales 30 bbls. Butter and Cheese are inactive and rather heavy. We quote:

NEW CROP BUTTER.

Fresh pails, State and Jersey, ℘ lb.	30	@35
Pennsylvania, ℘ lb, fresh pails	30	@35
State, firkins, ℘ lb.	34	@36
State, half-firkin, tubs, ℘ lb.	30	@35
Welsh, tubs, ℘ lb.	30	@33
Western Reserve, tubs, ℘ lb.	29	@31
Illinois and Wisconsin, tubs, ℘ lb.	25	@30
Western Reserve, firkins, ℘ lb.	30	@32
Illinois and Wisconsin, firkins, ℘ lb.	28	@30

OLD CROP CHEESE.

Factory and Farm, first quality, ℘ lb.	15	@16
Factory and Farm, second quality, ℘ lb.	10	@14
Pineapple, ℘ lb.	12	@15

NEW CROP CHEESE.

Factory Dairies, fancy and Cheddar shapes, ℘ lb.	15	@15½
Factory Dairies, fair quality, ℘ lb.	12	@14
Farm Dairies, fancy and extra quality, ℘ lb.	14	@15
Farm Dairies, fair to good, ℘ lb.	10	@13
Orange County, Skimmed Cheese	7	@10

SUGARS—Have been in request and steady. Sales have been reported since our last of 650 hhds. Cuba, &c., at from 11½c.@13¾c. ℘ lb.; and 175 boxes Havana at 11½c.@13⅞c. ℘ lb. Refined Sugars continue in fair request at from 14c.@16⅞c. ℘ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales 60,000 lbs. Tallow at 12c.@12½c., 35,000 lbs. Stearine at 17½c.@18⅜c., and 28,000 lbs. Grease at 9½c.@11⅝c. ℘ lb.

FREIGHTS—Have been very quiet to-day; rates nearly nominal. For London, 7,500 bushels grain, by sail, at 4d. ℘ bushel.

DRY GOODS

CLOAKS

SELLING OFF AT BRODIE'S, NO. 300 CANAL-ST. AND NO. 31 UNION-SQUARE, AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
A VERY SELECT STOCK OF SILK CLOAKS.
BLACK SILK AND COLORED WALKING SUITS.
CLOTH CLOAKS IN GREAT VARIETY.
LACE MANTLES.
(All New and Fashionable.) Also,
CLOAK AND DRESS TRIMMINGS VERY LOW.

KID GLOVES—GREAT REDUCTION.—WE have reduced the price of the best quality 20 cents; seconds, 25 cents. Ladies' and Misses' dog-skin, doeskin, silk and thread, in great variety; Hosiery and underwear; Misses' kids, all sizes, $1; Sweeds, 50 cents, at ELGER'S, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st.

DRY GOODS.

SPECIAL SALE OF CLOAKS, &c.
COMMENCING ON MONDAY, JUNE 8,
When we will offer, at retail, an elegant assortment of rich and elegant Paris-made garments, at
AT HALF THE COST OF IMPORTATION.
ALSO,
SUMMER CLOTH SACQUES at $6, formerly $12.
SUMMER CLOTH SACQUES at $10, formerly $20.
SUMMER SILK SACQUES AND BASQUES, at $17, formerly $30 to $35.
SUMMER SILK SACQUES AND BASQUES, at $20 to $25, formerly $40 to $65.

LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY.

GREAT REDUCTION OF PRICES IN
SPRING AND SUMMER SHAWLS.
VIENNA ALL-WOOL SHAWLS, C. $4,
FORMERLY $6.
OTHER MAKES AND QUALITIES EQUALLY LOW AT RETAIL.

LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.

GREAT REDUCTION OF PRICES.
SPRING AND SUMMER DRESS GOODS,
INCLUDING
Paris Silks, Grenadines, Organdies, Lawns, Poplins, Bareges, Percales, Piques, English, French and Domestic Prints, &c., &c.
ALSO,
SUMMER HOSIERY AND UNDERGARMENTS,
Gloves, Ties, Scarfs, Shirts, Collars and Cravats, Umbrellas and Parasols,
AT RETAIL.

LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY.
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.

CARPETS AT LOW PRICES.
AXMINSTERS, WILTONS, BRUSSELS,
Three-ply, Two-ply and Stair Carpetings, Oil-cloths, Mats, Rugs, Matting, Stair-rods, &c., &c.
ALSO,
Feather Beds, Bolsters and Pillows, Spring Beds, Hair and Moss Mattresses, Paillasses and Bedding of every description,
AT RETAIL.

LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.

LADIES' AND JUVENILES OUTFIT DEPARTMENT.
GREAT REDUCTION FROM FORMER PRICES.
Infants' Wardrobes Complete. Ladies' Breakfast Robes, Robes de Chambre, Silks, Corsets, Corset-covers, Undergarments, Robes de Nuit. Ladies' and Children's Suits, Hats, Caps, Sacques, &c., &c., &c.
ALSO
A LARGE LOT OF ELEGANT
LAWN BRAIDED MORNING ROBES,
REDUCED FROM $25 to $16.

LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 Broadway.

UPHOLSTERY AND HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
This stock has been selected with great care, and we invite inspection with confidence. Reliable upholsterers to attend to fitting up hotels, steamboats, ships and private residences.

LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY.
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-STREET.

GREAT BARGAINS IN REAL LACES.
STRANG & ADRIANCE,
No. 355 BROADWAY, between Leonard and Franklin sts.,
will offer at retail, on MONDAY,
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
REAL POINT LACE HANDKERCHIEFS
and COLLARS, THREAD LACE, PARASOL COVERS,
REAL LLAMA LACE POINTS,
purchased at the late great closing sale, at auction, of the finest goods imported, at about one-third cost of importation.
Also,
200 GRENADINE ROBES, in NEW and ELEGANT DESIGNS,
at less than half price.
100 PIECES IRON FRAME GRENADINES
BLACK and COLORS,
4-4 to 8-4 wide, at great bargains; also,
BLACK AND COLORED SILKS,
and a great variety of
NEWEST STYLE DRESS GOODS,
for suits, at a great reduction.
1,000 PARIS ORGANDIE ROBES, at 25 cents on the dollar of cost;
very elegant designs and great bargains.
PRINTED PIQUE'S and PLAIN WHITE do., from 25 cents upwards; JACONETS, ORGANDIES, CAMBRICS, in great variety.
500 DOZ. BEST KID GLOVES ever sold at $1 per pair.
100 Doz. do. LACE BACKS, $1 25.
with great variety of MOURNING and HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, HOSIERY, &c.,
at very low prices.

AT JACKSON'S,
MOURNING GOODS FROM AUCTION.
FINE TAMISE CLOTH, $7 50 PER DRESS, WORTH $12.
FINE HENRIETTA CLOTH, $7 50, WORTH $12.
FINE CREPE CLOTH, $6 PER DRESS, WORTH $9.
FINE SCOTCH GINGHAMS, $3 PER DRESS, WORTH $5.
ENGLISH AND FRENCH MOHAIR AND POPLIN ALPACAS, 62½c., 75c. and 87½c. PER YARD, MUCH BELOW REAL VALUE.
TAMARTINES, 37½c. PER YARD, WORTH 62½c.
RICH BLACK SILKS, IN ALL THE MOST POPULAR MAKES, ¾ WIDE, AT $2, $2 25, $2 50, $2 75 AND $3; REAL BARGAINS.
CANVAS AND IRON GRENADINES, FROM ¾ TO 2 YARDS WIDE.
ALSO, TRAVELING DRESS GOODS IN GREAT VARIETY, CONSISTING OF GRAY SILK SERGES, PONGEES, WASH POPLINS, GRANITE POPLINS, MOSAMBIQUES, POPLIN DE PARIS, &c., &c.
N. B.—A LARGE AND DESIRABLE STOCK OF ELEGANT MOURNING BONNETS.
JACKSON'S MOURNING STORE,
No. 551 BROADWAY.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
OUR FANCY BONNET RIBBONS, of every description, closing out at 50 cents on the dollar.
Full lines of all the desirable width and shade under market prices.
NEW FEATHERS AND FLOWERS TO-DAY.
Three kinds of LADIES' KID FRENCH SILK GLOVES, slightly damaged, at 50 cents the pair. Perfect at 62½ and 75 cents the pair. Very best qualities.
TRY OUR DOLLAR GLOVES, warranted genuine Kid. We have KID GLOVES at 30 cents a pair.
SILK MITS, EMBROIDERED LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, LINEN COLLARS AND CUFFS, HOSIERY AND LISLE THREAD GLOVES, Closing out very much under regular prices.
NEW LACES! NEW LACES!! NEW LACES!!!
DOTTED, FROSTED, CRYSTALIZED and BEADED, every color and width.
LINES OF REAL LACE VAILS, REAL LACE PARASOL COVERS and COIFFURES, at about 60 cents on the dollar.
SILKS, SATINS, VELVETS AND CORDED SILKS, Everything desirable.
DRESS AND MANTILLA TRIMMINGS.
SILK FRINGES, BUTTONS and VELVET RIBBONS in endless variety.
CHEAPEST CORSETS IN THE CITY.
SILK PARASOLS, 63, 75, and 87 cents, $1, $1 25, $1 50 and upwards—all below last week's prices.
CLOSING OUT STRAW BRAIDS, TASSELS, CORDS and every description of STRAW TRIMMINGS, under cost of importation.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand, 66, 68 and 70 Allen sts.
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
Straw Goods every morning from auction and private sale.
Latest and cheapest stock in the City without doubt. Straw Hats, Bonnets, Jockeys and Caps for Ladies', Misses' and Boys', from 5 cents to $5.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand, 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST., CHEAP STORE.
MONDAY.
White and Drab Manilla Braid Jockeys, every shape, at 40c., 44c., 50c., 75c., and $1.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand, 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS will find it to their interest to examine our stock of Millinery and Straw Goods.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand, 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

DRY GOODS

HOP BAGGINGS,

BURLAPS,

BROWN PADDINGS,

IN ALL WEIGHTS, FOR SALE BY

A. T. STEWART & CO,

BROADWAY, CHAMBERS AND READE STS.

AT GAYNOR'S.
PAUNIER SKIRTS
in all the leading
PARIS STYLES,
now opening.
Also, several cases of our own SPECIALTY.
PARIS HAND-MADE COUTILLE CORSET, LIGHT TEXTURE FOR SUMMER WEAR.
We have also added to our business LADIES' MORNING ROBES, DRESSES, and SUITS in WHITE and COLORED FRENCH LAWNS, and other materials very suitable for the COUNTRY and SEA-SIDE.
GAYNOR'S,
No. 765 Broadway, between 8th and 9th sts.,
No. 824 Broadway, corner of 12th-st.

GREAT REDUCTION IN LACE POINTS, &C.
CHANTILLY POINTS,
LLAMA POINTS,
LLAMA SACQUES,
LLAMA CAPES,
VAILS, BARBES, COIFFURES, &C.,
To close Stock for the season. By
MILLER & GRANT,
No. 703 Broadway.

REDUCED PRICES.
We have reduced our goods to astonishingly LOW PRICES, and have decided to sell our whole Spring stock
VERY LOW,
that we may be enabled in the Fall to present to our customers new, fresh and seasonable goods, throughout all our departments;
THEREFORE,
our customers will find at our Parasol Counter PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
At our STRAW GOODS counter,
All the most fashionable shapes in Plain and Fancy Bonnets and Round Hats.
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
In our RIBBON DEPARTMENT,
All our Velvet Ribbons, Hat Ribbons, Sash Ribbons, Colored Crapes, French Flowers, Satins, Silks and Velvets,
At a TREMENDOUS REDUCTION.
In our Lace and Embroidery Department, not only is there a GREAT REDUCTION throughout the WHOLE STOCK, but, in addition, we are
Offering GREAT BARGAINS in FINE FRENCH EMBROIDERED BANDS, AT UNHEARD-OF LOW PRICES.
At our TRIMMING COUNTERS,
All the popular styles of Fringes, Gimps and Buttons, AT VERY REDUCED PRICES.
At our HOSIERY COUNTER will be found a complete stock of very desirable goods
For Ladies', Gents' and Children's wear,
At a GREAT REDUCTION.
In our LINEN HDKF. DEPARTMENT, we have made a GREAT REDUCTION in our WHOLE STOCK of
LINEN CAMBRIC HDKFS.
GERMAN AND FRENCH CORSETS, &c.
In our HOUSEKEEPING and WHITE GOODS STOCK, the same reduction will be found.
In Toilet articles, Perfumery, and small wares, our assortment of best quality goods is complete,
AT THE LOWEST PRICES TO BE FOUND IN THE CITY.
We have made such a reduction in price on our stock of
FRENCH ORNAMENTS AND FANCY GOODS
that our customers will not only be enabled (on account of the GENERAL REDUCTION OF PRICES throughout the whole store) to buy what they really need, but will be ASTONISHED to find a SURPLUS in their POCKETS, which they can invest at our
FANCY GOODS COUNTERS,
TO GRATIFY
their taste for the BEAUTIFUL.
R. H. MACY,
No. 62 West 14th-st., and
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av.

ONE DOLLAR.
Ladies can find a large lot of COLORED GAITERS at $1 per pair at CANTRELL'S,
No. 813 Broadway, between 11th and 12th sts.

CARPETS.

CARPETS AND OIL-CLOTHS,
RICH DESIGNS.
SPRING SALES, 1868.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.
VELVETS, TAPESTRY, BRUSSELS, three-ply and ingrain, from the best foreign and domestic manufactories, suitable to every style of furnishing.
SMITH & LOUNSBERY,
NO. 456 BROADWAY, NEAR GRAND.

CARPETS—CARPETS.
H. O'FARRELL will offer on MONDAY, and all the week, an extensive assortment, just received, 1,000 pieces royal velvet, English and American Brussels, super ingrain and 3-ply carpets of new and attractive patterns; also, 1,500 pieces white and checked Canton Mattings, Oil-cloths, Rugs, Window Shades, Curtains, &c., &c. Call, examine and be convinced, at Nos. 486 and 488 8th-av., and Nos. 267, 269 and 271 West 35th-st., adjoining. Special attention given to furnishing hotels and country houses.

PROPOSALS.

IMPROVEMENT OF OGDENSBURG HARBOR, N. Y.

Sealed proposals, in duplicate, will be received at this office until 12 M., MONDAY, July 6, 1868, for deepening by dredging the harbor of Ogdensburg, N. Y., so as to give twelve feet of water at the lowest stage, in the following places and in the order named, viz.:

SECTION I. On the outer bar across the channel into the upper harbor, northeasterly from the lighthouse, where about 13,000 cubic yards of hard sand is estimated to require removal.

SECTION II. Between the bridge, the ferry wharf and the Rome Railroad depot, where, it is estimated, about 25,000 cubic yards of very hard "hard-pan," with gravel and small boulders must be taken out.

All the material (which will be measured in the scows) must be dumped at least half a mile below the outer bar, in deep water, at a point to be marked.

The work must be commenced as soon as possible, and not later than Aug. 15, 1868, continued as long as possible this season, and completed by the 30th of November, 1869.

Bidders must propose for the whole work, either by one price per cubic yard for the whole, or by different prices for each section. The estimated quantities named above will be used in calculating the aggregate of the bids.

Bids must be made upon printed blanks, which can be procured at this office, (or similar written ones,) which must be properly filled up and signed as indicated. All the information possessed at this office will be given to bidders, but all wishing to contract are particularly requested to examine at Ogdensburg before sending in their bids.
C. E. BLUNT,
Lieut.-Col. Engineers, Brevet Col., U. S. A.
U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, }
OSWEGO, N. Y., June 5, 1868. }

PROPOSALS FOR STATIONERY.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, }
OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE, }
WASHINGTON, May 20, 1868. }

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until the 20th day of June, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., for supplying the Assessors and Collectors of Internal Revenue throughout that portion of the United States lying east of the Rocky Mountains, except Montana and New Mexico, with the stationery required for use in their respective districts for the year ending June 30, 1869.

No proposals will be considered unless accompanied by satisfactory guarantees that the contracts, if awarded, will be faithfully executed.

The Commissioner reserves the right to reject any bids or parts of bids, and to accept any bids or parts of bids which the interest of the Government may require.

The bids should be addressed to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and indorsed "Proposals for supplying Stationery to Internal Revenue Officers."

Schedules of articles to be furnished will be forwarded from this office upon application, with conditions under which such articles are to be delivered.
E. A. ROLLINS, Commissioner.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Trustees of the Seventeenth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of June, 1868, at 3 o'clock P. M., for painting Primary School No. 26 in said Ward. Specifications can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of Buildings and Repairs, No. 146 Grand-st., third floor.

Proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for Repairs, &c."

Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from the successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no sureties are named. The School Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.
WM. FISCHER,
HENRY L. SLOTE,
G. P. STOTZMAN,
JOHN BYRNES,
F. C. WAGNER,
Board of Trustees, Seventeenth Ward.
JUNE 3, 1868.

AUCTION SALES.

A. J. BLEECKER & CO., Auctioneers.

COTTAGE ON THE SEA SHORE AT LONG BRANCH.
FRIDAY, JUNE 12,
At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom,
New Gothic two-story and attic cottage, containing 15 rooms, and lot of land fronting the ocean, 100x792 feet to low-water mark, with stable for four horses, on high ground, and commanding a fine view of the ocean and surrounding country.
ALSO, ADJOINING, FURNISHED,
On Seaview-av., distant about 500 feet from the ocean, handsome two-story cottage, with three-story tower, and piazzas on both sides, containing 12 rooms, lot 100x about 275; stable for four horses; good well and cistern. A strip of land, 12.6 inches wide to low-water mark, for sea-bathing privilege, goes with the property. In close proximity to the Metropolitan and other hotels, and only a few minutes' walk from both railroad stations. For position on beach shore, these cottages are not surpassed at Long Branch. Boats leave foot of Chambers-st. at 9 and 4, returning at 7¼ A. M. and 3 P. M.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer and Real Estate Broker—Office and Salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st.; Art Gallery, No. 82 5th-av.

FURNITURE, CARPETS, MIRRORS, PIANOS, PAINTINGS, ENGRAVINGS, OFFICE FURNITURE, &c.
To be sold at auction on WEDNESDAY, June 10, at 10½ o'clock, by ROBERT SOMERVILLE, at his salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st. Particulars to-morrow.

AUCTION SALES.

LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Auctioneers.
CAPT. TOWNSEND'S LIBRARY.
TUESDAY, JUNE 9, and FOLLOWING DAYS,
At 7½ o'clock P. M.,
SUPERB PRIVATE LIBRARY.
A MAGNIFICENT COLLECTION OF BOOKS.
Comprising the private library of the late Capt. Robert Townsend, U. S. N. This library contains a particularly choice and elegant selection of
VALUABLE STANDARD AND ILLUSTRATED WORKS,
Rare and unique editions, most of which are in splendid bindings by Pawson & Nicholson and others, and the whole one of the
FINEST COLLECTIONS OF BOOKS EVER OFFERED FOR SALE IN THIS COUNTRY,
NOW ON EXHIBITION,
the whole to be sold at auction without reserve as above, at the Clinton Hall Book Sale Rooms and Art Galleries, Astor-place.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, FINE OIL PAINTINGS, &c.
THE PROPERTY OF A FAMILY GOING ABROAD.
ALL MADE TO ORDER BY BAUDOINE & BELTER.
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell by auction on MONDAY, June 8, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 87 Madison-av., corner 29th-st.:
PARLOR—Medallion carpet, superbly carved rosewood suite in green, flowered, figured silk, brocatel, carved rosewood marble-top mirror, door and back etagere, carved rosewood marble-top centre tables, &c.
LIBRARY—Velvet carpet, carved rosewood suite in green enameled leather, carved rosewood library table, gold-bordered window shades, &c.
BEDROOMS—Velvet and Brussels carpets, carved rosewood marble-top dressing bureaus, black walnut and mahogany bedsteads, dressing bureaus, &c.; sofas and chairs in hair cloth, gilt cornices and window shades.
HALL, &c.—Carved rosewood hall stand, bronze and gilt chandeliers, &c.
DINING ROOM—Carved rosewood extension table, carved rosewood arm and side chairs in crimson velvet, carved black walnut extension table, black walnut chairs, cane seated; china, crockery and glassware; also, velvet and Brussels stair carpets, rods, &c.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
ROSEWOOD AND GILT FRAME PIER MIRROR AND CORNICES TO MATCH;
FINE OIL-PAINTINGS, &c.,
All made to order by Vrede and other celebrated makers.
HENY H. LEEDS & MINER, will sell by auction, on TUESDAY, June 9, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 165 West 47th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., all the furniture in the above house, viz.:
PARLORS—Brussels carpets, elegant carved rosewood suite in crimson brocatel, carved rosewood marble-top centre-table, elegant crimson and white figured brocatel window curtains, lace window curtains, gilt cornices, carved rosewood music stand, elegant gilt and decorated vases, carved black walnut table in red cloth, superbly carved black walnut mirror-back etagere, elegant ornaments on do.; carved ebony and ormolu mounted side and easy chairs in figured worsted, easy chairs in green reps, elegant decorated porcelain vases, elegant bronze clock with fine bronze figure.
BEDROOMS—Brussels and ingrain carpets, black walnut and mahogany bedsteads, marble-top dressing bureaus, marble-top pier tables, carved black walnut bookcase, black walnut desk, rosewood workstand, elegant carved gilt lounge in green plush, rosewood chairs in crimson brocatel, carved black walnut hall-stand, black walnut extension dining table, carved black walnut chairs in crimson reps, fine china crockery and glassware, stair carpets, rods, shades, &c., &c.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
FINE OIL-PAINTINGS, BY ANCIENT AND MODERN ARTISTS,
AT AUCTION.
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell by auction, on FRIDAY EVENING, June 12, at 7½ o'clock, at the LEEDS ART GALLERIES,
Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway,
A collection of fine oil-paintings, by celebrated ancient and modern artists, under the direction of
F. W. FOOTE,
Guardian of JOHN F. SIMONS,
and by order of Orphan's Court of Union County, New-Jersey.
Also, a fine collection of oil-paintings by American and European artists.

STEAMSHIPS ATLANTIC AND WESTERN METROPOLIS.
Public notice is hereby given that default having been made in the condition of a mortgage on the steamships ATLANTIC, BALTIC and WESTERN METROPOLIS, executed and delivered to us by the New-York and Bremen Steamship Company, and bearing date the 21st day of March, 1867, we shall, under and by virtue of the power in us vested by the said mortgage, sell at public auction on the 30th day of June next, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, by ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer, the said steamships ATLANTIC and WESTERN METROPOLIS, together with all and singular, their respective engines, machinery, boilers, masts, bowsprits, sails, boats, anchors, cables, ship and cabin furniture, plate and all other necessaries thereunto appertaining and belonging.
CHARLES LULING & CO., Mortgagees.
Dated NEW-YORK CITY, June 6, 1868.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT AT THROGG'S NECK, LONG ISLAND SOUND, AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, June 10, 1868, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, Throgg's Neck, the residence of Samuel M. Fox, Esq., situated in the town of Westchester, four miles from either Morrisania, Tremont, Fordham, or Williamsbridge stations, Harlem Railroad. It can be reached by boat to Baylis Dock, one-half mile from the house, and is only seven miles from Central Park. The house is frame, filled in with brick, (Gothic villa style,) contains on first floor two parlors, dining-room, library, with kitchen and laundry extension; second contains seven bedrooms; attic has seven servants' rooms. The outbuildings consist of a large brick and two small frame stables, handsome greenhouse and grapery, &c., in good order. Grounds consist of about 54 acres; are handsomely laid out and ornamented with evergreen and shade trees of large growth. The above place is situated directly on the Sound, with extended views of same. Terms of sale—Ten per cent. on day of sale; fifty per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage or all cash can be paid. Balance on delivery of the deed, June 30. Maps and full particulars at the Auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
PEREMPTORY SALE OF NOS. 537, 539 AND 541 BROADWAY, BARNUM'S MUSEUM PROPERTY.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, June 10, 1868, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building: BROADWAY—The valuable plot of ground on the westerly side of Broadway, 75.2 north of Spring-st., 75x200 feet through to Mercer-st., (making 6 lots) and containing about 15,000 square feet, known as Barnum's Museum property.
TERMS OF SALE.
Five per cent. of the purchase money to be paid on day of sale. $350,000 can remain on bond and mortgage. Balance in 30 days.
Maps and full particulars at the Auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st.

LEWIS E. WOOD, Auctioneer.
EXECUTOR'S SALE OF 140 CHOICE building lots, in the town of Greenville, Hudson County, N. J., being part of the estate of Matthew Armstrong, deceased.
LEWIS E. WOOD will sell on THURSDAY, June 18, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., on the ground, 140 valuable building lots, located as above, in the town of Greenville, on Maple or Danforth avs., Linden and Ocean avs., the Bergen Point and Jersey City Plank Road and the old Bergen Road. This property commands a fine view of New-York Bay and the Narrows, the Cities of New-York, Brooklyn and Jersey City, and of Long Island and Staten Island. It is finely located in the centre of good improvements, and in close proximity to the Station of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey. On this road there are twenty trains a day each way between Greenville and New-York, and the fare, including ferriage, 10 cents (by excursion tickets) each way. The distance from New-York or Jersey City is about three miles and Wall-st. or the City Hall can be reached in thirty minutes, the time by Central Railroad being 20 minutes from Greenville to Liberty-st., New-York. This property, which is the finest in Hudson County, will be sold in plots of from six to twelve lots, and offers the best inducements for investment or building of any property in the vicinity of New-York or Jersey City. It will be sold without reserve to the highest bidder. Terms on the day of sale.
For maps and full particulars inquire of M. ARMSTRONG, Post Office building, Greenville, and No. 19 Ferry-st., N. Y., or of the Auctioneer,
LEWIS E. WOOD,
No. 69 Montgomery-st., Jersey City.
JOHN ARMSTRONG and MATTHEW ARMSTRONG, Executors.

F. COLTON, Auctioneer.
ELEGANT FURNITURE.—ON WEDNESDAY, June 10, at No. 25 West 15th-st., near 5th-av., at 10½ o'clock, all the elegant parlor, library and dining-room furniture: Axminster, velvet and Brussels carpets, superior rosewood piano and canterbury, cost $700; two richly-carved etageres, rich bedsteads, dressing bureaus in rosewood and mahogany, china, glass and kitchen ware. The furniture is rich and in good order.

IN PURSUANCE OF A JUDGMENT OF the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, will be sold on the 9th day of June, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, all those two certain dwelling houses and lots of land situate on the westerly side of Essex-st., between Hester and Division sts., in the City of New-York, known as Nos. 21 and 23; the entire dimensions of lots being 63 feet 6 inches by fifty feet.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, ACCORDING to law, to all persons having claims against HARMAN SPEER, late of the County of Richmond, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, Administrators of the goods, chattels and credits of the said deceased, at their residence at Port Richmond, in the Town of Northfield and County of Richmond, on or before the 29th day of June next.—Dated this 23d day of December, 1867.
DAVID J. JONES,
MARY ELLEN JONES,
Administrators.
d24-law6mTu*

MISCELLANEOUS.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL.
In consequence of the immense demand for this celebrated Oil in all parts of the world, the cupidity of unprincipled dealers has been excited. In America, a fraudulent imitation has been audaciously sold for some years. In order to put a final stop to such dishonest proceedings, and to enable the medical profession and the public in America to place full confidence in the genuineness of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD-LIVER OIL, and to realize its unequaled efficacy, every bottle of
DR. DE JONGH'S GENUINE OIL
shipped to the United States by his sole consignees, ANSAR, HARFORD & CO., of London, is now sealed with a new Patent Trade Mark Capsule, (Betts, maker, London,) colored blue opaque, white top, stamped with a blue fish on a red shield, and the label bears the additional signature of the sole accredited agents for the United States and Canada.
EDWARD GREEY & CO.,
No. 34 Vesey-st., New-York.
Sold by all respectable druggists.

BRYAN'S
LIFE INVIGORATOR,
OR, REJUVENATING ELIXIR.
For all Derangements of the Urinary Organs.
It strengthens the system and gives
LIFE, HEALTH AND STRENGTH
to all who use it and follow my directions. It never fails to remove Nervous Debility, Impotency or Want of Power, and all weakness arising from excesses or youthful indiscretion, resulting in loss of memory, unpleasant dreams, weak nerves, headache, nervous trembling, general lassitude, dimness of vision, flushing of the skin, which, if neglected, will surely lead on to Insanity or Consumption. When the system is once affected it will not recover without help. It must be invigorated and strengthened to enable the sufferer to fulfill the duties of life.
DEPOT, NO. 96 EAST 13TH-ST., NEW-YORK.
Sold by C. N. CRITTENTON, No. 7 6th-av.; at No. 21 Park-row, and by Druggists generally. Price, $1.

FIREWORKS.—A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of plain and colored fireworks, and of the best quality, for sale by BADEAU, LOCKWOOD & CO., No. 63 Barclay-st. and No. 227 Washington-st.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 9, 1868.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
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HUMPTY DUMPTY. Characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mr. F. Lacy, Mr. C. K. Fox, Mlle. Laurent, Mrs. C. Edmonds, Miss E. Harrison, Mr. F. Sinclair and others.

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THE WHITE FAWN.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
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NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

On Sunday the great event of the racing week took place in Paris. This was the contest for the grand Paris prize and object of art presented by the Emperor, and $20,000 in gold. The Emperor and Empress and the Prince Imperial were in attendance. The race was easily won by the Marquis of Hastings' colt, *The Earl*.

Chief Justice COCKBURN is reported to have said that the charge made by Judge BLACKBURN to the Grand Jury which refused to indict Ex-Gov. EYRE, was contrary to the opinion of a majority of the Court of Queen's Bench.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate a discussion arose upon a joint resolution providing for the removal of a civil suit pending in the Circuit Court of Jefferson County, West Virginia, to the United States Circuit Court. Mr. WILLEY explained that the suit referred to property recently sold at Harper's Ferry by order of Congress, and was brought against Capt. YOUNG, now in charge of the property. He said that such bitter hostility existed there against the Government that a fair trial was impossible. The resolution was adopted. The bill providing for the admission of the Southern States was then taken up, the question being on Mr. WILSON's amendment to include Alabama in the bill. After a lengthy discussion, without coming to a vote on the amendment, the Senate adjourned. During the session the bill for the admission of Arkansas was formally signed and sent to the President for his signature.

Under the call of States in the House a large number of bills and resolutions were introduced and referred to committees. The resolution introduced by Mr. HOLMAN last week, providing for the taxation of National bonds for National purposes, was taken up. A motion to lay on the table was negatived—yeas 16, nays 100—and it was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means—yeas 88, nays 34. Mr. WASHBURNE, of Indiana, introduced a resolution to increase by 20 per cent. the pay of clerks and other Government employes stationed in Washington, where their salaries do not now amount to $2,500 per year, no person who served in the Confederate Army to receive the increase. A motion to lay on the table was negatived, and pending the vote on seconding the previous question the morning hour expired, and the resolution went over. The Speaker announced that he had received a communication from the attorney of CHARLES W. WOOLEY, which claimed to purge that gentleman of contempt, but stated that he could do with it no more than any other member, viz.: submit it for the action of the House. Mr. BUTLER offered a resolution directing the Speaker to turn over to the Committee of Managers all communications from the witness while he remained in contempt. The resolution was adopted, but subsequently a resolution was offered by Mr. SHELLABARGER and agreed to, directing Mr. WOOLEY to be brought before the bar of the House, that he might have an opportunity to purge himself of contempt. After a brief discussion of the Tax bill in Committee of the Whole, Mr. WOOLEY was brought in and the Committee rose to hear his statement. On being asked if he was ready to make such statement as would purge him of contempt, he replied that he was, and produced a written document. The reading of this was objected to, and after a lengthy debate it was ordered that he should simply be asked if he was ready to go before the Committee of Managers and answer the questions propounded, and for the refusal to answer which he was now in arrest. He replied that he was ready to answer, whereupon he was ordered back to his prison until such time as the Committee is ready to hear him. Consideration of the Tax bill was resumed in Committee of the Whole, the discussion extending through the evening session. About one-fourth of the bill had been acted upon when the House adjourned.

GENERAL.

A destructive fire occurred at Windsor, Conn., on Sunday night, destroying a large brick tobacco warehouse with its contents, owned by Col. ELLSWORTH PHELPS. Loss $45,000, mostly insured. The fire is undoubtedly the work of an incendiary, as it is the third attempt to burn it within the last five weeks.

In Chicago, on Friday evening, WILLIAM FAHAY and his wife KATE, while both were intoxicated, had a quarrel, which is not unusual with them, and the wife took her child, eight months old, in her arms, to protect herself from an attack which her husband made upon her with a large butcher knife. But the "shield" had not the desired effect; he rushed frantically at her, knocked her down, and in making a cut at her with the knife, inflicted a wound on the child. The sight of blood seemed to sober the brutal father, as it did his wife. The latter put the child on the floor, and placed herself in a position to defend it. But the knife had severed an artery, and the little child quickly bled to death.

The annual meeting of the New-York State Teachers' Association will be held at Oswego on Tuesday, July 21.

The Progressive Friends held their sixteenth yearly meeting at Longwood, Chester County, Penn., last week, commencing on the 4th inst. and continuing three days. The attendance was very large. Testimonies were adopted on Intemperance, Tobacco and Opium, the Freedmen, Women's Rights, the Ballot to the Black Man, Treatment of Criminals, Capital and Labor, the Indians, with a memorial to Congress in their behalf and a letter to the tribes, and on Peace. These called forth earnest and eloquent remarks in the cause of reform. Memorials were adopted on the loss the meeting has sustained in the death of six of the early and active colaborers.

The Leavenworth *Conservative* of Saturday says that Gov. CRAWFORD has gone to Council Grove to look after the reported difficulties between the Cheyennes and Kaw Indians. He will obtain from Fort Leavenworth 20,000 rounds of cartridges, which he will ship on the first train.

The strike of shoemakers' which recently occurred at Ashland, Massachusetts, did not involve the question of wages. The "Knights of St. Crispin" attempted to compel Mr. TILTON to discharge certain hands who were objectionable to their Order. Mr. TILTON declined to do so, whereupon the members of the Order left his employ, and he proceeded to fill the vacancies with other men. A large portion of the workmen were opposed to the strike at the outset, but being out-voted in the society, were forced into it. Afterward, becoming disgusted with the proceedings, and seeing the Order used for other purposes than those for which it was originally designed, they withdrew from it and returned to work.

The barge *B. T. Town*, which left Bridgeport, Conn., on Saturday for Trenton, N. J., loaded with railroad iron, sank off Black Rock Beacon the same night. Mrs. MCDONALD, the Captain's wife, and their daughter, were drowned. The wreck of the barge lies directly in the path of vessels, and forms a dangerous obstacle.

The freight depot of the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad at Webster, which was destroyed by fire Sunday night, was the work of an incendiary. The total loss, including the building and goods awaiting shipment, is about $4,000.

The grasshoppers are destroying the growing garden and farm crops in Central Iowa. The pests swarm over the fields and leave devastation behind.

Judge HOAR, of the Massachusetts Supreme Court, has refused to grant a divorce on a libel brought on the grounds of gross and confirmed intoxication, contracted after marriage, because the husband, who sued for the bill, had been fined for selling intoxicating liquor. The Judge decided that a husband who violates a law of the Commonwealth by opening a liquor shop, puts his wife behind the counter, furnishes the means for carrying on the traffic, and his wife falls under the temptation, then the husband has no redress. The libelant was JOHN COOLEY.

The latest report concerning the defalcation in the Hide and Leather Bank of Boston is that it foots up $430,000.

Much anxiety was occasioned in Norwich, Conn., on Saturday evening, by the receipt of a telegram announcing that Ex-Gov. BUCKINGHAM, who, with others, is making a trip to the Rocky Mountains, was seriously ill. It seems that he was taken suddenly ill at Altoona, Ill., but pressed forward as far as Warsaw, Ind., where he was compelled to stop. A dispatch received Sunday noon reported him more comfortable.

Abundant crops, with the exception of fruit, are promised throughout Maryland. All the Eastern Shore papers agree that the peach crop will be a failure. The yield of wheat promises to be abundant.

The song of the locust is now heard in Baltimore, and in many of the outlying portions of the city their monotone is heard from morning until night, dying off as the sun goes down. Thus far they have not been very destructive to vegetation, although young fruit trees have suffered to some extent from their ravages.

The Committee of the Board of Education, appointed to inquire into the propriety of changing the course of studies in the Public Schools, so as to make the labors of the teachers and the studies of the pupils less onerous, continued its investigation yesterday. The question was debated at length, and the Committee adjourned, after announcing that no further testimony of the superintendents and teachers would be heard.

At the regular monthly meeting of the Baptist Sunday School Teachers' Association, held last night at the Pilgrim Baptist Church, Thirty-third-street, near Eighth-avenue, the discussion of the subject of Bible classes for adults was continued from the last meeting, and ably urged by Rev. Messrs. T. D. ANDERSON and F. W. KNAPP.

The journeymen bakers of this City, whose employers have not yet acceded to the demand for more wages and a reduction of time, were on strike yesterday, and met at their headquarters at Putnam Hall, corner of Third-avenue and Twelfth-street.

The Councilmanic Committee having under consideration the resolution to widen Broadway from Seventeenth to Fifty-ninth streets, met for the third time yesterday. As heretofore, decided opposition to the project was expressed. Mr. ANDERSON read a clause of the law of 1807, showing that the Common Council has no power to widen or alter any street north of Eighth-street.

CALLICOT and ENRIGHT, who were sentenced last Friday, in the Eastern District United States Court, to the Albany Penitentiary, took their departure for that place yesterday.

The case of the Mayor, &c., *vs.* FERNANDO WOOD, was brought up again yesterday in the Supreme Court, General Term. This action is in relation to what is called the Wood leases of premises at Nos. 115 and 117 Nassau-street, for the use of the Law Department, made in pursuance of a resolution passed by the Common Council and approved by Mayor GUNTHER in December, 1862. By the terms of this resolution $18,000 per year for ten years were to be paid. The City brought a suit to restrain the carrying out this arrangement, and in the complaint they alleged that $21,000 were paid, or agreed to be paid by Mr. WOOD, in consideration of the passage of the resolution. On the 13th of April last Judge CARDOZO settled certain issues to be tried by a jury, and from that settlement the City took an appeal, which was argued yesterday.

The steamship *Leo*, from Savannah, Ga., arrived here Saturday 6th inst., bringing the first lot of new wheat shipped from that port this season. The wheat was raised in the vicinity of Augusta.

The Kings County Supervisors have discovered that the Superintendents of the Poor give princely banquets to politicians at the Almshouse every Wednesday, and have appointed a committee to find out where the money comes from.

A paper was read last evening before the Society for the Advancement of the Arts and Sciences, by Mr. R. L. DUGDALE, on reform in our present method of representation.

Cotton was quiet and irregular in price yesterday. Flour and Wheat were dull and lower. Corn was in moderate request, closing heavily. Oats, Pork and Lard were firmer and in fair demand. Groceries were less active. The Freight market was very dull.

There has been some depression in prices of beef cattle since last Monday. Yesterday trade at Communipaw was rather dull. Some sellers affirmed that 17¾c. ₱ lb. was the extreme top of the market. Buyers acknowledged that they bought better cattle yesterday for 17½c.@18c. ₱ lb. than they could get last week for 18½c. Trade was dull, with a downward tendency in prices. The receipts for the weekly supply numbered about 1,627 head, most of which were sold for 15½c.@16½c. ₱ lb., net weight. Very few were sold for more than 17c., although a small number of extras were reported at 18c. ₱ lb., which is doubtful. There is really no improvement in the sheep trade, neither is the market any more dull. There was a heavy supply of miserably poor sheep, for which there was no buyers. Sheep dealers allowed that the market might be quoted at 5c.@7½c. ₱ lb., live weight. Very few were sold for over 6c. ₱ lb. Fair droves of good and poor were held, without any offers, at 5c. ₱ lb., live weight. A drove of 92 lambs was sold at $7 ₱ head. Receipts of swine are heavy, with a dull market and depressed prices. No prime hogs were received, yet it was allowed that prime hogs would sell for about 9c. ₱ lb., live weight; fair to good, 8c.@8½c., with a few at 8¼c., live weight; common, 7c.@7¼c. to 8c. ₱ lb. Dressed swine were moderate at 10c.@10½c. to 11c. ₱ lb., which is somewhat lower than the quotations of last week.

Gen. Grant's Conservatism.

The Richmond *Whig* says that "the more moderate of the Radical journals—such as the New-York TIMES and *Evening Post*—are endeavoring to create the impression that Gen. GRANT is a Conservative in disguise, and that *he will cheat the Radicals* as soon as he has secured their votes."

So far as we are concerned this is a very grave mistake. We have not endeavored to create any such impression, nor do we believe for a moment that Gen. GRANT will "cheat the Radicals" or anybody else. He has shown, throughout his whole career, the simplicity and straight-forwardness of his character too conspicuously to leave room for any such suspicion.

Nor do we regard Gen. GRANT as a "Conservative, in disguise" or otherwise, in any such sense as that word is used or understood by Southern politicians. We believe he is satisfied that, under present circumstances, in view of what has been done and of the actual condition of the Southern States, the good of the country can be best promoted by carrying into effect the Reconstruction laws of Congress—by completing the restoration of the Union and the reorganization of the Southern States upon the basis therein laid down. Whatever may have been originally his personal opinions on this point two years ago, we think he believes the concession of negro suffrage to be a necessity *now*, and in that sense he is by no means what the South considers a Conservative.

But what the country wants now to preside over its national councils, above everything else, is a conservative *temper*,—a spirit of moderation and liberality,—a disposition to deal kindly and generously with the South—with all its people and all its interests,—and to deal frankly and temperately with all men and all parties in any way connected with the Government. Conservatism in the affairs of Administration has come to be much more a matter of feeling than of mere belief. It relates much more to the tone and temper in which government is to be carried on, than to the specific measures and abstract doctrines involved. The same policy becomes severe or moderate according to the spirit in which it is enforced. One of the greatest complaints from the South has been that the military men in authority there have been haughty, exacting and domineering in the manner of performing their duties—more anxious to make the Southern people feel their power, and their own helplessness, than to secure the quiet and peaceful administration of affairs. Gen. POPE, for example, was strongly condemned in this respect, while Gen. MEADE was as strongly praised. And men of all parties have joined in testifying to the kindness and generosity with which Gen. SCHOFIELD tempered all his official acts while in command of the Department of Virginia.

Now Gen. GRANT is universally recognized, by men of all parties and in all sections, as a man of liberal spirit,—generous and kindly temper,—incapable of petty resentments, and disposed in all public duties to be as magnanimous and moderate as justice and a paramount regard for the public welfare will permit. The terms of surrender which he dictated to Gen. LEE satisfied every Southern soldier of this fact. His report to the President after the war had closed, that the Southern people accepted the result in good faith, and might safely be restored to their political rights in the Union, confirmed this conviction. And his whole course of action, in political as in military affairs, proves that he will favor no severity not required by the public welware,—that he is liberal and tolerant in his construction of motives, and that with him, in public as in private affairs, "magnanimity is not seldom the highest wisdom."

The Congressional policy of reconstruction, carried out in such a temper and by measures prompted by such a spirit, will greatly facilitate the restoration of just and harmonious relations in all sections of the Union, and give us that peace, which Gen. GRANT demands, and which, more than anything else, the country needs. And in this respect we regard Gen. GRANT as truly and wisely "conservative." This is is the real conservatism which the nation requires. The recognition and confirmation of the results of the war, including the political changes which it has made necessary, is a necessity from which no party can escape. True conservatism consists in accepting this fact, and in acting upon it with wisdom and practical moderation. There can be no greater or more disastrous radicalism, as things are now, than that which demands a reversal of everything that has been done during the last seven years, and a restoration of the political condition that existed before the rebellion broke out.

Future Course of the South.

There is frankness, if not wisdom, in the declared purpose of a certain class of Southern politicians to undo the work of reconstruction and disfranchise the negro as soon as the States regain control of their affairs. Thus the Richmond *Whig* expresses itself on the subject:

"The latest platform of the very party under whose auspices reconstruction is being carried on recognizes the States now in their practical relations with the Government as having the exclusive control over suffrage within their borders. Whenever Congress admits the Southern States into the Union, their rights will, even in Radical contemplation, be the same. The Chicago platform will cover them as it now covers the others, and they can call Conventions and regulate suffrage to suit themselves. They will do it, and thus the same question which the Radicals pretend to wish to settle, and which they have declared reconstruction should settle, will remain open. So their pretended reconstruction is no finality, no settlement, no pacification."

The constitutional right of the Southern as of all other States to regulate the question of suffrage for themselves, so soon as they again become members of the Union, is indisputable. "Fundamental conditions" affirming the non-existence of this right, or restraining its exercise within defined limits, will amount to little, practically, unless they take the shape of an amendment to the National Constitution. For how are these conditions to be enforced? If a State, having been restored to representation in Congress, chooses to disregard them—*provided only its action be in conformity with the provisions of its own and the Federal Constitution*—how is Congress to prevent or to punish it? By exclusion from Congress—in other words, by expulsion from the Union—or by what other process? These are considerations which they may usefully ponder who propose to incumber admission with conditions that are not embodied either in the national or local Constitution.

But because the Southern States will acquire with restoration control over their own concerns, suffrage included, it does not follow that they will be able to carry out the programme indicated by journals like the Richmond *Whig*. This programme contemplates the upsetting of the new order of things, the overthrow of the new Governments, the disfranchisement of the blacks, and the reëstablishment of white rule. What the *Whig* means when it says that the States "can call conventions and regulate suffrage to suit themselves," is, that the classes who governed down to the institution of military authority after the war, will reassert their exclusive pretensions, call white conventions, and arrange matters according to their pleasure. "If there shall be trouble about it," the *Whig* remarks, "they will be responsible who make the trouble."

Now, though the States will be entitled to adjust the suffrage, each for itself, the right will be valid only when exercised in conformity with local organic law. The new Constitutions severally provide for their own amendment. They confer rights which must be respected in any movement for revision, and to this extent circumscribe and define the conditions under which the Southern people may "call conventions and regulate suffrage to suit themselves." The universal suffrage which reconstruction has ordained will therefore stand in the way of the tactics proposed. The negroes must share with the whites the choice of delegates, the work of revision, and the ratification or rejection of whatever changes may be lawfully recommended. And it is certain that the colored vote will not be a party to its own disfranchisement. Its inevitable participation in the Conventions is a pledge that no amendments pointing to the revival of the old system of white supremacy will be submitted; or if trickery or treachery be attempted, they hold in their hands the means of crushing it at the polls.

We apprehend, however, that the avowed intention to reopen the question, with the view of undoing whatever is distasteful to the opponents of the Congressional plan, presupposes a disregard of the terms and requirements of the new Constitutions, and a distinct reorganization of local government, without reference to privileges conferred or withheld by these instruments. The whites are to usurp authority, regulate suffrage, and otherwise manage affairs, as though negro suffrage had no existence. "Mr. Nigger" is notified that he will be expected to submit or take the consequences. Such a proceeding would simply be revolution. It would be a revolt against Federal as well as local authority. It would be the assertion of a claim on the part of those who might be foolish enough to be concerned to annul the authority which put down the rebellion, to overthrow regularly constituted local government, to trample on local constitutions, and by sheer force deprive the freedmen of their votes. If the purpose were less clearly proclaimed by Southern journals, we should consider it an artifice resorted to to prejudice the whites. It is so essentially rebellious in spirit and form, tending so surely to provoke a renewal of strife and bloodshed, and so certain to involve in destruction the class attempting it, that only the most reckless will give it their sanction.

The temper in which opposition to the new Constitutions is carried on betrays the anger of baffled insolence and ambition, rather than a reasonable estimate of ills that exist or are likely to arise. The Constitutions before Congress are, as a whole, singularly free from serious defects. They will bear comparison with any Northern or Western Constitution, and, with a single exception, are not harsh or unjust. That no positive danger need be feared is proved by the Democratic boast that a majority of the Southern States, even with negro suffrage, will support the Democratic nomination for the Presidency. We want no better evidence that the negro supremacy, which is the pretext for Southern indignation, is a myth. And if those for whom the Richmond *Whig* speaks, would retain the respect of their countrymen, they will cease crying for a distinction which perished with slavery, or for an influence which only superior intelligence and enterprise can rightfully earn.

The Bonds and the Currency—What is the Policy of Congress?

The Ways and Means Committee should not allow the session to close without putting on record its opinion, and, if possible, eliciting the opinion of the House, as to the proposition to pay the bonds in greenbacks. If the onus of originating the subject with a view to legislation rested upon the Committee, its continued silence would be desirable. But the proposal was long ago submitted to the House, which sent it to the Committee for consideration. It is much too serious a subject to be kept open indefinitely. And we hope to see a report that will dispose of it summarily, in conformity with the principle affirmed in the Chicago platform.

The proposition has nothing to redeem it from the sternest judgment which Congress can pronounce. It is not called for by the terms of the bonds, by the condition of the currency, or by any present or prospective exigency of the Government. The advocates of unlimited inflation may find in it an excuse for the measure at which they aim; but as a question between the country and the bondholders it has no practical application whatever. There is no necessity for mooting it in any shape. The bonds are not due. Their holders are content to await their maturity. And there is a reasonable certainty that long before that period arrives, the dispute about gold and greenbacks will have been ended by the resumption of specie payments. What object is to be gained, then, by the resolution on file in the Committee-room? Not the improvement of the public credit; for the mere suggestion of payment in greenbacks is injurious. Not the convenience of the national creditor; for he has made no application on the subject. Not the benefit of the American people; for a policy that would begin by anticipating a payment only to repudiate part of it, and end by flooding the country with depreciated and inconvertible paper, would be equivalent to universal bankruptcy. Such a project can be only mischievous in its inception and in its tendency.

It is because the resolution before the Committee can serve no useful purpose, while it must operate mischievously both on the mind and credit of the country, that an early and a decisive settlement of the points involved is so earnestly to be desired. It is not right or expedient to encourage the idea that the question is an open one, or one that cannot be answered without much deliberation. The Committee owes to its own character and to the House a report that shall extinguish doubt, remove the subject from the domain of discussion during the canvass, and affirm a policy in harmony with the proclaimed views of the Republican Party. Let the declaration be made that the plain meaning of the contract, as interpreted by the civilized world, will be adhered to, and that the immediate duty is so to build up the public credit that gold and greenbacks shall be equal in value; and one of the most dangerous weapons in the hands of demagogues will be destroyed.

The Senate, again, is charged with a similar responsibility in regard to the currency. The postponement of the Finance Committee's proposal to add twenty millions to the national bank circulation, is good as far as it goes. Almost anything would be preferable to the adoption of a measure which opens the door to endless financial ballooning. But a delay which leaves the measure on the list of possible enactments affects too seriously the business and finance of the country to be tolerated. A decision, one way or the other, will be preferable to suspense. If the Senate is prepared to plant itself on the side of inflation, with its inevitable tendency to repudiation, let the fact assume a form with which the House, and the Republican Party, and the country may confidently deal. An open issue, on a question so vital, is more to be dreaded than an adverse decision, short of positive legislation. On the other hand, if Senators so far realize the injurious effect of inflation as to defer a bill designed to promote it, they ought to invest their conviction with more positive authority, and to terminate controversy, at least for the time, by voting down the Finance Committee's scheme. The courtesy which defers a subject in preference to killing it, may be commendable in some circumstances. But it is misplaced when applied to bills for resuming the inflation process, and putting further off specie payments. Measures of this character are finished best when thrown out without ceremony.

France and Prussia.

Le Nord asserts that the prevailing impression in Paris is that war between France and Prussia will break out before Autumn. The means of obtaining information as to the state of public opinion in France are so numerous, and yet its real nature is still so doubtful, that the mere *ipse dixit* of a Belgian journal with Russian inspirations must be taken only for what it is worth. *Le Nord* is a journal that lives and moves and has its being among wars and rumors of wars, diplomatic intrigues and political *canards*; and as there is no reason to suppose that the Russian Government has any present interest in disseminating disquieting rumors, its Paris intelligence need not be regarded as dangerously significant.

The European situation remains materially unchanged. We hear no more of the disarmament said to have been proposed by England and favorably regarded by Austria. On the contrary, the latter Power seems to be contemplating a reorganization and large increase of her army. This is scarcely to be wondered at, as until some general scheme of disarmament is agreed upon, individual Powers must of necessity seek safety in maintaining their forces on something like an equality with those of their neighbors. Every saying of NAPOLEON and his generals, or of BISMARCK and his subordinates, is seized upon as evidence, one way or the other, as to the probable events of the year, and some deep significance is attached to the most ordinary military movements of either Power. If the Emperor grants a certain number of furlough, the news is eagerly caught at as an indication of peace. But it is then discovered that Prussia has still more soldiers absent on furlough, and the deduction is immediately drawn that France anticipates war. Of course in these days of telegraphs and railroads, when every French or Prussian soldier on furlough could reach headquarters at a couple of days' notice, furloughs do not amount to much. But the eagerness with which the matter is discussed shows the uncertainty in men's minds, and the anxiety felt for the future. There are few signs of any kind, however, that can be taken as having much real import, and what there are are mainly negative. War, for example, is said to be imminent, because the *Moniteur*, in denying that Gen. FAILLY had made use at Chalons of a particular warlike expression, studiously omits to state what it was that he *did* say. On the other hand, it is argued that NAPOLEON, at least, can have no thought of hostilities, because he has allowed the French fishing fleets to put to sea for the season without resorting to the maritime conscription to recruit the Imperial navy, which he would have done had war with Prussia, with the contingent collision with Russia, been probable. Marshal NIEL is still indefatigably at work on the organization of the army, but France having once determined upon an army of 1,200,000 men, there is nothing startling in the fact that the task of organizing so vast a force should take time and energy. Prussia is said to be massing troops in her Rhine fortresses, but she can surely do so without exciting more suspicion than France does in maintaining the camp at Chalons.

For the present, then, there is nothing that can be construed either as an indication of imminent war or as a pledge of continued peace. Prussia shows no signs of wavering in her determination to carry through her great task, but she would undoubtedly prefer to do so through the operation of natural causes than by means of a fearful war. As long as the remaining minor German States are certain to come in through a process of national gravitation, she can afford to quietly await the progress of events. She, at all events, will not precipitate things. NAPOLEON cannot possibly personally desire war, and it may be hoped that the French people will in time see that the fancied insult to their national pride, the greatest element of danger in the whole situation, can honorably be forgotton without resort to French military prowess to resent it.

EASTERN BRANCH CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—The opening exercises of the Eastern Branch of the New-York Young Men's Christian Association, took place last evening at the junction of East Broadway and Grand-street, where a commodious hall has been rented and nicely fitted up for the accommodation of all young men residing in the vicinity who desire to come there and read or write, or meet socially. Cheap boarding places are provided in Christian families in the neighborhood for all who seek them. The hall was well filled, addresses were delivered, hymns were sung, and at a reasonable hour the meeting was adjourned.

MINOR TOPICS.

It is reported that President JOHNSON intends to nominate Mr. GROESBECK, or Mr. EVARTS, one or both in succession, for Attorney-General. It is quite natural that he should wish to acknowledge in some way the services of these gentlemen, who acted as his counsel on the impeachment trial. But it does not strike us that a nomination for office is the proper way of making such acknowledgment. It will inevitably do them harm rather than good—for office is not the proper coin in which such services, whether they be professional or personal, should be paid. Nor is it at all likely they could secure confirmation at the hands of the Senate.

Gen. GARFIELD's district in Ohio is to be contested, it seems. Another Republican seeks the nomination, and the Cincinnati *Chronicle* says that, "being a Radical, a gentleman and a man of considerable experience in public affairs," he will represent the district as well as the present incumbent. Granting that in all these respects he is Gen. GARFIELD's equal, the General's experience in Congress gives him advantages which his district ought not to ignore. Nothing avails more to make a valuable member than that knowledge of Congressional forms and usages which can only be acquired by experience; and no district ought to understand this better than the one which Mr. GIDDINGS represented for eighteen years in succession. We hope Gen. GARFIELD will be returned. He is an able, conscientious and faithful member.

By way of reply to Mr. DOOLITTLE's argument regarding the admission of Alabama, Senator CONNESS "denounced him at length," saying that "the Senator's pet idea was a hand organ, which the biggest fool in creation could play as well as OLE BULL, if he could only turn the crank," and that now that Mr. DOOLITTLE had left his party, "there was no system of religion he (Mr. CONNESS) knew of to which the Senator could consistently adhere, though his views came nearest to the doctrines of the Hindoos respecting caste. He could, therefore, only pray for him." Waiving the question of vigor, it strikes us that this reply is hardly original in general tone or metaphor, since the "crank" of that "hand organ" was much more effectively turned of late by a gentleman from Wisconsin in the other House, and not "the biggest fool in creation" either. The same gentleman, also, or his distinguished opponent, made Mr. CONNESS' generalization that "desertion" of party was evidence of a man's being "false to his religion." The most original portion of Mr. CONNESS' invective was his offer to "pray" for Mr. DOOLITTLE, and we doubt whether the miserable sinner counts much on that proposal.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer* says that Gen. GRANT is unquestionably a tyrant, and in proof of this quotes the statement from Mr. POLLARD, that in 1866 Gen. GRANT said to him that if he had the authority he would suppress half a dozen of the leading Copperhead newspapers of the country. Yes—but if he had been a "tyrant," he would have done it without authority.

The Louisville (Ky.) *Democrat* scouts the idea that Judge CHASE can be the nominee of the Democratic Party. He has never been identified with the party and has done nothing for its interests to entitle him to a nomination at its hands. But the *Democrat* is anxious that he should imitate Mr. VAN BUREN's example in 1848 and run as an independent Republican candidate, though it fears he has not "the nerve." We should be sorry to think he had.

The latest news from Mexico is that the army is to be reorganized—which is very frequently the latest news from Mexico. Why an army of 16,000 men should be in such continual need of reorganization would be a mystery, were it not that as soon as any officer gets a command sufficient to justify him in so doing, he issues a "pronunciamiento" smacking either of arbitrary power or rebellion. The only remedy is to "reorganize" the ambitious subaltern out of the service. The last plot to murder JUAREZ was hatched by a regiment in his own army, and half the insurrections are started by military officers. Again, when an officer has become too popular, like PORFIRIO DIAZ, until now a division commander, *he* must be "reorganized" out of his power to do mischief. No wonder, under such circumstances, that we hear so much of army reorganization in Mexico.

The Ottawa dispatch, the other day, contained two items—first, that there were alarming "Fenian preparations along the frontier;" second, that "a cavern, said to rival the Mammoth Cave in Kentucky," existed about twenty miles north of that city. For the honor of our country, thus doubly compromised, we hope that both reports are untrue—that the Fenian raid is only a scare, and the cavern a mere rat-hole. It is quite likely that all the Fenians bent on invading Canada again will be found at the bottom of the cavern.

The Southern Democratic papers are vehemently assailing GRANT because he proved to be "so reckless in wasting human blood" during the war. The South has some reason for this complaint. It comes more naturally from them, considering the result, than from Northern journals.

The Detroit *Post* protests that its savage onslaught on one of our jokes was itself a joke! We accept the explanation. We have suffered so much ourselves from having our most elaborate sarcasms wholly unappreciated and misunderstood, that we have a profound sympathy with others who fall into the same misfortune. We withdraw all we said about the *Post*, especially our advice that it attend school a while at the nearest idiot asylum. We can't pretend to see the fun of the *Post's* joke,—but we accept its assurance that it was so intended. The best efforts of the best of us sometimes fail. Suppose, to avoid future risks of this kind, we both forswear joking, and confine ourselves to serious discussion for the future. The effect cannot well be more depressing than our jokes have been.

While the three chief aspirants for the Democratic nomination are struggling for the lead, why cannot some more obscure (not to say inferior) competitor quietly lay pipes to repeat the Frank Pierce stroke of 1852, and suddenly emerging from the background to the surprise of everybody, carry off the prize? Here is such a chance for an adroit politician of the wire-pulling school, as does not come every day. To be sure, the prospects of Democratic success in the canvass are not what they were in 1852, so that the game of nomination may be hardly worth the candle. Still, as nothing of the Frank Pierce sort has been done by either party for sixteen years, a revival of these tactics might have all the charm of novelty, as well as the gain of compromise. Who knows but already, while the public gaze is fixed on the three foremost rivals in their neck-and-neck race, some artful jockey is now slyly gliding behind upon the winning "companion" of one of them, who will "call on" his steed at the last moment, pass the jaded three and carry off the stakes?

The *Revolution* is a lively and readable paper—one from which readers are quite sure to gather suggestions of value on nearly all the topics which it discusses. We beg leave, however, to call the attention of the ladies who have it in charge, to the extraordinary rigmarole which somebody foists upon them as "Gossip in Wall-street." Besides its ordinary stupidity and lack of sense, the last number of the series is indelicate and disgusting. We suggest to the Editors that, as a general thing, articles should be read before publication; if the Editors will read the one we refer to now, they will not be likely to repeat the mistake.

As Señor ROMERO is about to revisit the United States, this time as Minister of Finance, a Havana telegram has been kindly sent ahead of him, alleging that he means mischief of some sort. Precisely of what sort is not known; but one report says his business is "to enter into the bonds of matrimony," while another avers that it relates to "the bonds of Mexico"—something to do with "bonds" anyway. However, as neither of these is, we think, a *malum per se*, we shall refuse to look upon his errand quite as suspiciously, in advance, as the Havana telegram bids us, but shall wait for diplomatic developments.

The captives freed by NAPIER being on the way from Suez to London, we shall soon hear, doubtless, of a triumphal return prepared for them. Meanwhile, the great question is, what enterprising publisher will be first to bring out their *Prison Memorials?* American booksellers would already have had in circulation as many different books as there are prisoners—*Authentic Chapters of Abyssinian Captivity; The Dungeons of Theodorus, by a Victim of Magdala*, &c., &c. The story would have been taken down by short-hand reporters dogging them at meals and on the march, telegraphed forward, put in type before they reached Suez, and handed to them in a hot-pressed volume on their touching their native shores. But people are very slow in Great Britain.

AMUSEMENTS.

Dramatic.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.

Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM made his first appearance for the Summer season last evening. He brought with him a new piece belonging to the category of the contemporaneous drama, and called the "Lottery of Life;" and what is better, he revived the kindly remembrance of the entire community, who flocked to the theatre to give him a reception. The drama, we need scarcely say, is entirely sensational. It is filled with incidents of every possible kind, and the scenes being local, naturally delight the audience. The dialogue, although sometimes flowery, is frequently felicitous. But to these topics we shall refer on another occasion, the lateness of the hour preventing our doing so now. It will suffice that the piece was a prodigious success. Every act brought forth a new demonstration, and the *tableaux*, with which the various sections terminate, were invariably redemanded. Although Mr. BROUGHAM, in one of those pleasant little speeches which he was called upon to make at the termination of the performance, and for which he is famous, appealed to the indulgence of the audience for any defects that might have occurred, there really were none that marred the progress of the work or interfered in the slightest degree with the verdict, which was unanimous, namely, "a tremendous success." We have no doubt that the "Lottery of Life" will run through the entire "Summer season."

IRVING HALL.

Mr. W. HOPE WALLACK gives the first of his monological entertainments at this establishment to-night.

A Farewell Concert.

A farewell concert is to be given to Miss ADELAIDE PHILLIPS, on Friday, at the theatre of the Union League Club. Miss PHILLIPS leaves on Saturday for Europe, and her many friends and admirers have fixed upon this method of testifying their personal regard and their admiration of her as an artist.

Dramatic Recitations.

This evening Miss NINA FOSTER, who is well known to New-York audiences as a gifted and accomplished reader, will give "Dramatic and Poetic Recitations" at the Somerville Art Gallery.

Sad Case of Drowning at South Bend, Ind.

The South Bend (Ind.) *Register* says that a melancholy accident happened in that city on Tuesday, 3d inst., which brought grief and sorrow to three homes, and threw a gloom over the whole town. About 6:30 o'clock on that evening EUGENE SEIXAS and CHARLES WALTERHOUSE, accompanied by Misses ADELE SEIXAS and MOLLIE C. MILLER, started out boat-riding, with the intention of going a short distance up the river. Launching the boat near the head-gates of the west race, very close to which runs the elbows of the dam, it is supposed that before the young men got hold of the oars, or were conscious of the danger, the boat was drawn into the swift current and carried over the falls. Two men on the bank of the river saw the boat go, and they state that it went over sideways, all the parties being in it until it capsized just on the end of the dam. There was nobody near enough to render them any assistance, the workmen having all left the shops, and they were consequently lost. The young folks were well known in South Bend, and had hosts of warm friends who were filled with grief at this terrible calamity. EUGENE and ADELE SEIXAS were the two eldest children of T. J. SEIXAS, Esq.; MOLLIE C. MILLER the youngest daughter of JOSEPH MILLER, Esq., and CHARLES WALTERHOUSE, the oldest son of JESSIE L. WALTERHOUSE, Esq., all of South Bend. The body of Miss MILLER was found fifteen minutes after the accident happened, near the new bridge. That of CHARLES WALTERHOUSE was found near the same place Wednesday morning about 6 o'clock. The body of EUGENE SEIXAS was found about 9 o'clock, and that of ADELE about noon, a quarter of a mile from where the disaster occurred.

The bodies of EUGENE and ADELE SEIXAS were brought to this city from Indiana last week, and the funeral took place from their aunt's residence in Twenty-fifth-street on Sunday morning, in the presence of a large number of sympathizing friends.

Military Officers Arrested and to be tried by Court-Martial.

From the Richmond Whig, June 8.

The following letter, received by Mr. POLLARD, of the *Southern Opinion*, was published in his paper of Saturday with extended comments. He inclosed the original to Gen. STONEMAN, who forwarded it to Gen. GRANGER, now in command of the sub-district of Richmond:

RICHMOND, VA., June 2, 1868.

H. Rives Pollard, Editor Southern Opinion, Richmond, Va.:

It is rumored that you intend in the next issue of your paper, to make certain comments concerning an affair between army officers, reported to have taken place on Thursday last.

You are hereby informed that we, the undersigned, will, at sight, hold you personally responsible for any comments that may now or hereafter appear in the *Southern Opinion* relative thereto.

H. B. REED,
H. F. BREWERTON,
W. H. BROWN,
ROBT. H. PORTER.

The result was that Gen. GRANGER at once ordered the arrest of all of the above officers, and they are now confined to their quarters. They will be tried by Court-martial.

Commencement Week at Yale.

The exercises of Commencement week this year at Yale College will be as follows: Sunday, July 19, the Baccalaureate Sermon will be delivered by either Prof. O. E. DAGGETT or President WOOLSEY; Monday and Tuesday, 20th and 21st, examination for admission to College; Tuesday evening, 21st, the *Concio ad Clerum* will be preached by Rev. JOHN CHURCHILL, of Woodbury; Wednesday, 22d, morning, the Alumni meeting and exercises of the Phi Beta Kappa Society, oration by Rev. Dr. THOMPSON, of New-York, poem by Rev. GEORGE T. DOLE, of Stockbridge, Mass.; afternoon, centennial celebration of the Brothers in Unity, oration by Right Rev. THOMAS M. CLARK, D.D., of Providence, R.I., poem by THEODORE BACON, Esq., of Rochester, N.Y.; evening, reception and collation given by the Brothers in Unity in Alumni Hall, class meetings, &c.; Thursday, 23d, Commencement.

The Baltimore *American* says that Maryland Democrats do not take kindly to the proposition to nominate Chief Justice CHASE as their standard-bearer in the Presidential contest; and it gives extracts from country papers to prove it.

The Democratic nominations for Congress in Mississippi are now complete, and are as follows: First District, CHARLES H. TOWNSEND; Second, T. N. MARTIN; Third, G. P. M. TURNER; Fourth, GEORGE L. POTTER; Fifth, WILLIAM T. MARTIN.

TELEGRAMS.

The Winner of the Grand Paris Prize on Sunday.

Judge Blackburn's Charge in the Case of Ex-Gov. Eyre.

FRANCE.

The Sunday Races in Paris—Contest for the Grand Prize—The Race Won by The Earl.

PARIS, Monday, June 8.

The great event of the Paris races took place yesterday (Sunday.) The attendance was immense, and the notabilities of the fashionable world were present in large numbers.

The Emperor and Empress, and the Prince Imperial were present, and seemed to enjoy the proceedings. The Count DE FLANDERS and his wife were also upon the ground. The weather was as warm and beautiful as could be desired.

The race was for the Grand Prize of Paris, an object of art, the gift of His Majesty the Emperor, and 100,000 francs, ($20,000 in gold,) for the then three-year old entire colts and fillies of any breed and any country, added to a sweepstakes of $200 each in gold; the second to receive $2,000 in gold, and the third, $1,000 in gold; colts to carry 121 pounds; fillies, 118 pounds; about a mile and seven furlongs, (96 subscribers.)

There was hardly as much interest manifested in the result of the race as is usual, for the success of the favorite horse was regarded as almost a foregone conclusion.

The betting on the leading favorites about ten days previous to the race stood as follows: Two to one against the Marquis of Hastings' colt, *The Earl*, by young *Melbourne*, out of bay *Celia*; six to one against Mr. GADDING's bay colt *Vale Royal*, by *Stockwell*, out of *Beatrice*, and fifteen to one against Mr. H. SAVILLE's black colt *Blueskin*, by *Skirmisher* out of *Doeskin*. The betting on the day before the race was about as follows:

Even on *The Earl*, ridden by FORDHAM; three to one against *Suzerain*, ridden by CUSTANCE; five to one against *Nelusko*, ridden by GRIMSHAW; three to one against *Vale Royal*; eight to one against *Blueskin*.

The Earl won easily. The following is the summary:

The Marquis of Hastings' b. c. The Earl	1
Mr. M. A. Schickler's br. c. Suzerain	2
Count F. de Lagrange's b. c. Nelusko	3
Mr. Gadding's b. c. Vale Royal	4
Mr. H. Saville's blk. c. Blueskin	5

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Case of Ex-Gov. Eyre.

LONDON, Monday, June 8.

Chief Justice COCKBURN states that the charge delivered by Judge BLACKBURN to the Grand Jury, which recently refused to bring in a bill of indictment against Ex-Gov. EYRE, of Jamaica, is contrary to the opinion of the majority of the Court of Queen's Bench.

AUSTRIA.

The Tax on Coupons Disapproved by the Paris Press.

PARIS, Monday, June 8.

The *Etendard*, in an article on the action of the Austrian House of Deputies concerning the national debt, advises the Reichsrath not to adopt the proposed heavy tax on coupons.

MARINE DISASTERS.

A Barge Sunk and the Captain's Wife and Daughter Drowned.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Monday, June 8.

The barge *B. T. Town*, Capt. NICHOLAS MCDONALD, from New-Haven, in tow of the tug *Game Cock*, with 192 tons of old railroad iron for Messrs. COOPER and HEWITT, of Trenton, N. J., sank off Black Rock Beacon on Saturday night, and lies in a very dangerous position. She is in the track of vessels and steamers, about one-quarter of a mile west southwest of the can buoy off Black Rock. The Captain's wife and little daughter 5 years old were lost. The Captain, a deck hand and a baby were saved. The barge is valued at about $4,000, owned by Messrs. PRESTON, HEWITT & Co., of New-York. The barge and cargo are insured.

"A Message from the Sea"—Probable Hoax.

CAPE ISLAND, N. J., Monday, June 8.

A paper on which is written the following, was found in a bottle that was picked up on the beach here on Saturday evening: "Ship *Mason*, from Gibraltar to New-York; fifteen days out; now on fire, and the crew and passengers taking to the boat: the sea now smooth; no sail in sight;" dated June 1, and signed JOHN LADD, of New-York. It is presumed to be a hoax of a very ancient kind.

The Schooner Evening Star Capsized.

GODERICH, Canada, Monday, June 8.

The schooner *Evening Star* capsized off this port yesterday during a gale. The Captain and one of the crew were drowned. The remainder of the crew were rescued this morning by the steamer *W. R. Clinton*, from Saginaw.

LOUISIANA.

Gen. Buchanan Denounced by the Members of the Late Louisiana Convention and the Board of Registration.

NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, June 8.

In consequence of the arrest of PACKARD on Saturday, the balance of the members of the Convention and the Board of Registration issued, yesterday, another proclamation, denouncing Gen. BUCHANAN and indorsing PACKARD, and consequently were arrested this morning, but were all released by Gen. BUCHANAN in obedience to a telegram.

On releasing them Gen. BUCHANAN informed them that should Congress fail to legislate in the matter of the admission of Louisiana they will be rearrested and brought to trial before a Military Commission.

The suit brought by Gov. WELLS and Mayor HEATH, to test the legality of the last election of Directors of the New-Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad, in which both State and city was excluded, was decided by the Supreme Court to-day. The decision of the lower Court was reversed, and the Supreme Court decided that the Governor had a right to vote the stock of the State, and the Mayor the stock of the city.

The *Republican* to-morrow will contain a proclamation by the Convention and Registration Board, asserting that its authority is paramount to that of the Commanding General, and charging that the latter transcended his prerogatives in promulgating an election for State, parish and municipal officers; in naming the time for said officers to qualify and take possession of their offices; in assuming to convene the General Assembly; in assuming the power of appointing persons to fill offices when the persons elected cannot qualify; claiming the right of the persons having the highest number of votes who can qualify to fill said offices, and by refusing to send election returns to this Board; and concludes by notifying all persons whom Gen. BUCHANAN's order has declared elected that the Constitution of Louisiana (meaning the Constitution adopted by the late Convention) requires them to enter upon their offices at once, as set forth in a former proclamation from this Board, and that any orders from any source, directing to the contrary, are illegal and not binding, and the parties so attempting to take the office will lay themselves liable to action at law by the parties ejected, as well of risk of certain removal from office.

Tennessee Democratic State Convention.

NASHVILLE, TENN., Monday, June 8.

The Democratic State Convention which is to be held here to-morrow, promises to be the largest held here for many years. Delegates have arrived in considerable numbers from all parts of the State. The idea of running CHASE for the Presidency is universally ignored. JOHNSON has many friends and PENDLETON as many or more. The only subject of controversy will be as to the policy of expressing preference for either. The friends of JOHNSON declare PENDLETON their second choice. No other names are seriously mentioned in connection with the nominations. Confederate delegates express a sincere desire for the speedy relief of the country from the questions of sectional difference, and will support the nominees of the National Convention.

The New-York State Sportsmen's Association.

BUFFALO, Monday, June 8.

The third annual Convention of the New-York State Sportsmen's Association convened at St. Cecilia Hall, in this city, this evening. Hon. G. W. CLINTON, of Buffalo, the President, called the Convention to order, and welcomed, in behalf of the Foresters' Club of this city, the delegates in a brief address. About 150 delegates were present, and a large number are expected on the trains to night and to-morrow.

Delegates from the following Clubs presented their credentials;

Audubon Club, Rochester; Audubon Club, Buffalo; Blisport Fishing and Shooting Club, Lima; Hanistor Valley Spostsmen's Club, Forester Club, Buffalo; Genessee Sportsmen's Club, Irondoquoit Club, Hananeola Club, Elmira; Leroy Sportsmen's Club, Lockport Spotmen's Club, Monroe Sportsmen's Club, Lockport; Monroe County Sportsmen's Club, Rochester; Niagara Falls Schooting Club, Newark Sportsmen's Club, Orleans County Shooting Club, Albion; Nimrod and Walton Club, Palmyra; Onondaga County Sportsmen's Club, Syracuse; Ithaca County Sportsmen's Club, Waterloo; Niagara Farmer's Game Protection Club, Lockport.

Syracuse was selected for the next annual meeting of the Association.

The following gentlemen were lected officers for the ensuing year: B. E. CARROL, of Syracuse, President; B. L. ELSEY, of Lockport, first Vice-Presipent; T. BOWLES, of Elmira, second Vice-President; JOHN B. SAGE, of Buffalo, Recording Secretary; E. N. BILLINGS, of Rochester, Corresponding Secretary; W. S. SPENAER, of Rochester, Treasurer.

The shooting to-morrow will be with the rifles at long and short rage. The prizes will be—one pair of ladles, snuff-box, saltcellars, goblets, spoon and fork, gravy spoon and sugar spoon, all of solid silver.

Return of an Excursion Party from the Plains—Indian Depredations.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Monday, June 8.

An Omaha dispatch of the 7th says the Methodist Bishops and Ministers returned from their excursion to the mountains this morning.

Helena, Montana, papers report that the Indians are stealing stock in the Missouri Valley. They fired on a party of soldiers, and killed two men within sight of their tents at Camp Reeves. They also fired into the steamer *Hiram Wood*, above Belthold, but without doing any injury. Gen. TERRY and Father DESMET were at Fort Rice urging peace upon the Sioux nation. The Indians say they don't care for peace, but want more ammunition.

The Topeka (Kansas) *Reporter* of Saturday says a dispatch from Junction City to Gov. CRAWFORD states that the Cheyenne Indians had left the Kaw Reservation, and were on Lyon Creek driving off settlers and destroying everything as they went.

Advices have also been received from Cottonwood Falls that some 500 wild Indians were on Diamond Creek driving off stock and committing other depredations. About 25 families had come into Cottonwood Falls for protection.

Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts—Murder Trials.

WORCESTER, Mass., Monday, June 8.

The Supreme Judicial Court commenced its special session to-day for the trial of murder cases.

MCGRATH, who killed MCCARTHY, retracted his former plea and pleaded guilty of murder in the second degree, and was sentenced to State Prison for life, with one day's solitary confinement.

The trial of JAMES E. SHEPPARD, murderer of his wife, was commenced, and will probably consume to-morrow and part of the next day.

The trial of SILAS and CHARLES JAMES, for the murder of JOSEPH G. CLARK, will follow.

A motion has been made for separate trials of the two JAMES, but the decision of the Court is not yet given.

The case of JOSEPHINE LA FLAMME and DAVID DORE, for the murder of CHARLES LA FLAMME, husband of JOSEPHINE, will not be tried at this term.

The unusual occurrence of so many murder trials in this quiet locality at once attracts a great deal of attention.

The Court is composed of Chief Justice CHAPMAN and Justices COLT, FOSTER and WELLS.

Prevalence of Crime in Mexico—The Oregon Elections.

SAN FRANCISCO, Monday, June 8.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer *Golden City* arrived to-day from Panama, bringing passengers from New-York May 17.

Advices from Mexico represent the condition of affairs in the interior as very much demoralized. Society is chaotic, and crime and violence are everywhere prevalent.

The steamship *Continental*, from Oregon, brings fuller returns of the late election. The election of Mr. SMITH, Democrat, to Congress by 750 majority is conceded. There is also a Democratic majority in the Legislature. Washington, Yamhill and Clatsop Counties elect the Loyal Union ticket.

The hay and grain crops promise an abundant yield.

During the last month 327 vessels arrived at the port of San Francisco.

Confederate Bonds, Drafts and Notes Declared Illegal—Virginia State Debt.

RICHMOND, Monday, June 8.

Chief Justice CHASE in a case to-day charged the jury to the effect that all bonds, drafts, notes, &c., drawn during the war in the rebel States and payable in the loyal States are illegal, and cannot be recovered at law.

The State Auditor writes a letter to-day announcing that there will not be money in the Treasury to pay the July interest on the State bonds.

Out of respect to the memory of Ex-President BUCHANAN all of the military offices were closed to-day. Guns were fired every half-hour and a National salute at sundown.

The Massachusetts Legislature.

BOSTON, Monday, June 8.

In the House of Representatives this noon a motion to reconsider the vote ordering the bill to repeal that portion of the act of 1852, under which the Hartford and New-Haven and New-York and New-Haven Railroads could consolidate without a special act of the Massachusetts Legislature was rejected, and so far as Massachusetts is concerned, six miles of the Hartford and New-Haven road being in her borders, this settles the question until next year.

The French Laborers at Rutland.

RUTLAND, Vt., Thursday, June 8.

There is no foundation for the reports published in New-York and Boston papers about the French laborers having left the West Rutland (Vt.) quarries and gone back to Canada. Some six hundred are at work, and many of them are sending for their families, with the intention of residing permanently at that place.

Movements of the National Board of Trade.

READING, Penn., Monday, June 8.

The excursionists of the National Board of Trade, eighty-five members, arrived here this morning by special train. From here they went over the Lebanon Valley Road to Harrisburg, and, returning this afternoon, went up the Reading Road to Mount Carbon, where they remain to-night. To-morrow they will visit a portion of the Schuylkill coal region, after which they will visit the Carbon, Lehigh and Luzerne regions.

Extensive Fire in Windsor, Conn.

HARTFORD, Conn., Monday, June 8.

The tobacco warehouse and cigar factory of Col. E. N. PHELPS, at Windsor—a brick building 50 by 80 feet, and three stories high—was totally destroyed by fire about 10 o'clock Sunday evening. The building was also occupied by the offices of the Sequasson Woolen Company, and W. M. PERKINS' shoe store. Everything was destroyed. The loss is $60,000; insurance $45,000—$35,000 of which is in Hartford companies, and the balance divided between six New-York companies. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

The Military Championship Challenge Accepted.

NEW-HAVEN, Monday, June 8.

The Sarsfield Guard, Company C, Second Regiment Connecticut National Guard, of this city, have accepted the challenge of the Montgomery Light Guard, of Boston, to drill for the Infantry Championship of the United States, and have appointed a committee to arrange terms.

Murder by a Negro Boy in Memphis.

MEMPHIS, Monday, June 8.

A negro boy named GILBERT FENNER shot LLOYD BROWN, his brother-in-law, with a shot-gun, killing him instantly, for threatening to whip him. The boy escaped, although the deed was done in the middle of the day and in the centre of the city.

The County Elections in South Carolina.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Monday, June 8.

The returns from the county elections held last week show that the Radicals have again carried most of the counties, but by reduced majorities. Many counties in the interior, which gave Radical majorities in April, have now elected Democratic county tickets.

Election for Senator in Rhode Island.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Monday, June 8.

The General Assembly meets to-morrow at Newport and will elect a United States Senator. At the legislative caucus this evening Senator SPRAGUE was nominated for reëlection without opposition.

Robbery and Murder in Brookfield, New-York.

UTICA, Monday, June 8.

A man named MOSES JOHNSON was murdered on Thursday or Friday last, in his own house, in Brookfield, Madison County, and his body cast into a well. He was first robbed and then butchered with an ax.

A Man and his Wife Murdered in Canada—Their Son Arrested on Suspicion.

SEAFORTH, Canada, Monday, June 8.

A man named MALADY and his wife, residing near this place, were brutally murdered at their house yesterday. Their son has been arrested on suspicion.

Death of an Author in Vermont.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Monday, June 8.

Hon. DANIEL P. THOMPSON, of this city, author of several works of fiction, and for some time editor and proprietor of the Vermont *Freeman*, died suddenly on Saturday evening, aged 71.

FOREIGN NEWS BY MAIL.

ARRIVAL OF THE INMAN STEAMSHIP CITY OF BOSTON.

The Inman steamship *City of Boston*, which left Liverpool May 27 and Queenstown May 28, arrived at this port yesterday, with two days later advices than were at hand by the *Weser*.

The London correspondent of the Leeds *Mercury* says: "I may be permitted to say that Mr. DISRAELI, of all persons in the world, does not deserve the rebukes administered to him by the Press for having allowed the Queen to make her usual Spring trip to Balmoral. He did attempt to prevent it, and was not only himself most earnest and solicitous in his efforts to induce the Queen to postpone her visit to her Highland home, but even went the length of securing the assistance of the Duke of Cambridge, who added his entreaties to those of the Prime Minister, without, however, affecting Her Majesty's intentions in any way."

The Royal Commissioners on the law of naturalization are officially nominated in the London *Gazette*, of the 26th ult., as follows: Chairman, Lord CLARENDON; members, the Queen's Advocate, the Attorney-General, Sir R. PHILLIMORE, Baron BRAMWELL, Sir R. PALMER, M. P.; Mr. CARDWELL, M. P.; Mr. W. E. FORSTER, M. P.; Mr. VERNON HARCOURT and Mr. MONTAGUE BERNARD. They are directed to inquire into the legal condition of Her Majesty's natural born subjects who may depart from and reside beyond the realm in foreign countries, and to report how and in what manner, having regard to the laws and the practice of other States, it may be expedient to alter and amend the laws relative to such natural born subjects, their wives, widows, children, descendants, or relatives, and also to inquire into and consider the legal condition of persons being aliens entering into or residing within the realm and becoming naturalized subjects of the Crown, to and report how far and in what manner it may be expedited, having regard to the laws and practice of England, of foreign States or otherwise, to alter or amend the laws relating to such person or persons claiming rights or privileges through or under them.

The *Moniteur de l'Armée* of May 26 publishes a report from Marshal NIEL to the Emperor, dated the 20th May, confirming the excellence of the Chassepot rifle, and stating that its incomparable qualities assure to it the first rank among the arms of war now employed. The report adds that the whole of the French infantry are now armed with the Chassepot.

La France says the Empress EUGENIE contemplates making a trip to Ireland.

Gen. GARIBALDI, says the *Movimento* of Genoa, has replied as follows to an address sent him by The Thousand, assembled at Milan to celebrate the anniversary of the 5th May: "From the city of the five days and from yourselves a word of consolation was certain to reach me in this period of wretchedness and degradation. Yes! I know that brave men are not all extinct in Italy, and I hope, with you, that this will soon be made known to the priests, the mercenaries and the traitors. Adieu, then, until another 5th of May!"

The Berlin *Official Gazette* of May 26 emphatically contradicts an article published by the *Journal des Débats* of the 21st inst., in which it is stated that at the opening of the Customs' Parliament England, in view of the possibility of the Parliament overstepping the limits of its competency, had declared that she desired the maintenance of the *status quo* in Germany, and would do all in her power to prevent its being disturbed. The *Official Gazette* adds that the English Ambassador has never made any declaration of the kind.

The Coburg *Gazette* has published a semi-official note in which it says: "We are in a position to declare to be merely idle invention the statement of some newspapers that negotiations are being carried on between the Queen of England and the Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha respecting an arrangement with Prussia for the ultimate incorporation of the Duchy with the Prussian Monarchy."

At the resumption of the sittings of the North-German Parliament, May 27, the petition for a grant to meet the expenses of a scientific expedition to the East to observe the total eclipse of the sun, not visible in Europe, on the 18th of August, was acceded to in accordance with the report of the Committee. The Astronomical Society estimates the expenses of the expedition at 60,000 thalers.

The *Liberté*, in its latest news, has the following: "We learn by telegraph from Malta that great agitation exists in the island in consequence of some unconstitutional proceedings of the Governor-General. The Maltese desire to shake off the domination of England. The movement, which was commenced under the auspices of the National Legislative Assembly, is every day assuming more important proportions."

Telegrams received in St. Petersburg, from Tientsin, *via* Kiachta, to the 1st inst., states that 40,000 of the Southern insurgents had been besieging Tientsin for five days, and threatened to storm the town. The neighboring villages had been plundered. The garrison consisted of 20,000 men, and three gunboats were there for the protection of the Europeans.

THE PRESIDENT'S ACQUITTAL.

Receipt of the News in England—Comment of the British Press upon the Trial and its Issue—The Action of the Chicago Convention.

From the London Times, May 27.

It cannot but be a matter of intense gratification to every well-wisher of the American Republic that the impeachment has failed. The citizens of the United States—above all, the citizens of the Northern States—have prided themselves upon being a law-abiding people, and, despite occasional excesses, such as stain the history of all nations, the native-born Americans have been justified in their pride. *The condemnation of Mr. Johnson would, however, have disposed forever of this boast.* It is bad enough that so large a majority should have been found willing to convict the President upon the evidence brought before them, but there have been found a few Republican Senators sufficiently independent of the tyranny of party to resist the pressure which would have compelled them to violate all considerations of law and justice. The names of those who voted are not given in the telegraphic dispatches, but it was known that Mr. FESSENDEN, of Maine, the Senator selected by Mr. LINCOLN as Secretary for the Treasury when Mr. CHASE resigned that post, would be one of those who would refuse to convict the President. Mr. HENDERSON, of Missouri, was another thus distinguished, and his resolution has apparently remained firm, although the full power of the Legislature of Missouri, to whose suffrages he owes his present position, has been brought to bear upon him. Those who know how easily men among ourselves are turned aside from their spontaneous resolution by the action of some, it may be only a knot, of their constituents, can understand the strength of purpose those Republican Senators must have possessed who have adhered to the conclusions of their own judgment in a land where politics is a profession, where departure from exact conformity with party discipline incurs a sentence of exclusion from political life, and where the machinery of party organization and the pressure of party opinion are the most galling and oppressive to be found anywhere in the world. So deeply do the public men of America feel the necessity of acting in unison with a vast number of others to accomplish any joint object, that it is rare to find original and independent counsel among them, and *the conscientious self-reliance of those who quitted their party to vote with the minority against the impeachment, deserves the greater honor.* Nothing else, however, we venture to say, was possible, if the law of the case was to be regarded. Nothing else was possible, if the reputation of the Senate was to be maintained unsullied. The Constitution of the Union, the articles of the impeachment, the evidence and the arguments are all before us, and there is no reason why an opinion may not be pronounced upon them. It may be said that the promoters of the impeachment were unlucky in the Managers who represented them at the bar of the Senate, and there can be no doubt that the contrast bewteen Gen. BUTLER and Mr. STEVENS on the one side, and Mr. STANBERY, Judge CURTIS and Mr. EVARTS on the other, has had its effect, but it must be observed that the points at issue were so narrow that they can be judged apart from the arguments of the counsel, and it betrays a complete misapprehension of the situation to suggest that Gen. BUTLER and Mr. STEVENS were unluckily chosen. These two Managers were the authors of the impeachment. Gen. BUTLER was elected to the House of Representatives expressly to promote it, and it was owing to him and to Mr. STEVENS that Mr. JOHNSON was impeached at the bar of the Senate. When the House of Representatives determined upon presenting the impeachment they accepted the leadership of those who became its managers. The contempt for law, the readiness to do violence to the Constitution, the disposition to use without limit any power they might possess, *these qualities which are best expressed by the word Jacobinism, which have been the special demerits of the political career of both Gen. Butler and Mr. Stevens, were willingly adopted by the House of Representatives for themselves when they consented to their leadership*, and it is idle to talk of the Managers, who were in fact the trusted counselors and representatives of the House, as unluckily chosen.

From the London Herald, May 27.

It has been said in America that the failure of this process of impeachment would be the ruin of the Republican Party, which has been supreme in the state since the election of Mr. LINCOLN as President. It has certainly made an end of the hopes of Mr. WADE, one of the most violent and unscrupulous of the Republican Senators, who would have succeeded to the Presidency if Mr. JOHNSON had been deposed. It will be a crushing blow to the Radical policy of THADDEUS STEVENS, who based all his hopes upon the removal from office of the man who stood between the Southern people and his set purpose of subjecting them and grinding them under the foot of the North by the aid of the negro. There is an end of WADE an end of STEVENS for the present—we trust for ever. The great Republican Convention at Chicago has done wisely, we think, in nominating Gen. GRANT as its candidate for the Presidency. He is a gentleman, a man of education, and a moderate politician. His achievements as a soldier have earned the gratitude of his countrymen, and seem to give him a right to their suffrages. He has been so accustomed to command, so much in the habit of enforcing discipline and subordination, that *he is not likely tamely to submit to that injury to the Constitution which is threatened by extreme men of the party*, when they talk of reducing the office of the President to a nullity, limiting his power of veto and initiative, and denying his free agency in affairs of executive government. What interests us most is, that we have every reason to believe that *Mr. Grant as President would approach the question of the South in a spirit of conciliation rather than of vindictiveness.* For the very reason that he and his army were the means which proved effectual in finally subduing it, and scattering the remnant of its armaments, Gen. GRANT, who has had actual experience in the campaign before Richmond of the noble and soldierly qualities, the power of passive endurance and heroic perseverance, possessed by the race which now lies at the foot of the conqueror, will be disposed to treat it with forbearance, to invite its friendship rather than crush out its spirit.

THE CLERKENWELL TRAGEDY.

The Last Scene of All—Execution of Michael Barrett—Fights Around the Gallows—A London Mob.

From the London Express, May 26.

The Fenian convict, MICHAEL BARRETT, was hanged this morning in front of Newgate gaol. His demeanor was unaltered to the last, and those who heard his speech from the dock saw another striking illustration of the coolness, resolution and fortitude he then displayed. Those most conversant with executions declared that no convict ever met his doom with more signal courage than the unhappy man who suffered this morning; and the "Good-bye, BARRETT," "God bless you, BARRETT," yelled from all portions of the crowd, showed that the popular sympathies were roused. Nor was there aught of bravado in BARRETT's manner. Dressed in the worn claret colored short coat and the shabby iron-gray trousers he wore during the trial, from the time he appeared on the drop—preceded by the old hangman CALCRAFT, and accompanied by a Roman Catholic priest—to the final moment he was self-contained, calm, and, if the phrase may be applied to a condemned murderer, dignified. The composed command of feature for which he was remarkable at the Old Bailey never deserted him, and after a hasty glance toward Giltspur-street, where, from the position of the converging thoroughfares, the largest mass of people was assembled, he deliberately turned his back as if to shut out the sea of hungry, eager faces before him. He made no other sign. The proceedings on the drop were unusually brief, and while CALCRAFT fastened the strap round BARRETT's feet, drew the white cap over his head and face, and adjusted the halter round his neck and to the iron hook-chains in the beam above, the pinioned man stood firm and erect, moving obediently to instructions so as to stand in the centre of the false floor. Once CALCRAFT, with strangely repulsive solicitude, whispered in his ear, as if asking if the halter hurt him, and immediately afterward loosened it somewhat, and the capped head and shrouded face moved dumbly to and fro, as if to aid in readjustment. Meanwhile the only other person on the drop was the Roman Catholic priest, who seemed to press the crucifix upon the bound hands and the yet living lips, while exhorting and praying to the very last. BARRETT appeared to listen with grave courtesy, but neither bowed nor moved. Mr. JONAS, the Governor of Newgate; Mr. HUMPHRIES, the Under Governor; two dark-visaged, determined, stalwart warders, and a few well-dressed, clean-shirted, privileged citizens remained in the doorway leading to the drop; and while close to it, and closely watching the proceedings, remained invisible to the crowd. CALCRAFT, smiling disagreeably, and looking, in black skull cap, and good black broadcloth surtout and suit, more repulsive than if he had worn the insignia of his dreadful office, smirked and fawned on these as he passed down the stairs and slouched by them to pull the fatal polt. He had been greeted by a terrific storm of hisses and yells while in view of the people, and seemed nervously anxious to hurry out of their sight. Though growing old, and with bleached locks and a snow-white beard, he is a powerfully built, muscular man, whose callous matter-of-fact handling of the ropes, straps and paraphernalia of violent death, cannot be seen without a shudder. The moment after his disappearance underneath the false floor, he pulls the bolt, the drop falls, and the bound and blindfolded figure swings to and fro in the bright morning air a corpse. BARRETT's powerful will and enormous self-control seemed prominent even in the death agony. The ordinary death-twitchings and spasmodically convulsive struggles of hands and feet were none of them to be seen, and as he hung stiff and rigid, and with protruding tongue and swollen distorted features discernible under their thin white cotton covering, as if they were part of some hideous masquerading, his broad shoulders and thick-set muscular frame seemed to part with life without a single throe or heave. CALCRAFT remained below, placing his hands on the dying man's feet as if to steady the swinging body; but without employing the pull or jerk with which he is said to occasionally supplement the dreadful fall. In death the legs were drawn partly up and turned outwardly at the knees as if in involuntary aid of determination; and with the bow-shape Sir WALTER SCOTT gave Rob Roy's, in token of his vast personal strength. The criminal this morning either had his neck broken in the first fall or kept unmoved in pursuance of a set purpose, but it is certain that his proud spirit departed without betraying the usual symptoms of an unnatural and violent death. The mob saw but few of the details we have described. The short black cloth curtain which has of late years been placed round the shabby old gallows partially hides those standing on it, and makes only head and shoulders visible after the drop has fallen and the criminal is hanged. But CALCRAFT and BARRETT each had a horribly noisy reception directly they appeared. The persistent burst of groaning which greeted the detachment of metropolitan police joining the city constables in the inclosed space before the gallows became appalling when the hangman was recognized. "Let's put him there instead!" "Shame!" "Down with him!" "Bah, bah, murderer, bah," are but a few of the articulate sounds heard from the windows of the Old Bailey, and ringing in the doomed man's ears at the supreme moment. But even these were lost in the excited and congratulatory cheers for BARRETT. The murderous outrage for which he died seemed to be forgotten. The maimed women, the crippled children, the countless agonies inflicted upon the aged, the helpless and the weak; the honest breadwinners reduced to a life of cheerless painful pauperism, all faded out of sight; and hand-clapping "Bravo BARRETT," "Good-bye, BARRETT," "Never mind 'em, —— them!" were mixed up with cheers as hearty as ever followed hero to battle-field. But the Irish accent was notably absent, though these demonstrations seemed to come from both the regular Old Bailey frequenters and the more respectable people with which they were plentifully interspersed. Nor were more touching evidences of sympathy wanting. Hanging over the barrier immediately opposite the gallows, and supported on either side by a female friend, stood the half-fainting figure of a young woman of some four or five and twenty. Her decent demeanor and modest air won even upon the brutal natures round her, and a couple of genuine London roughs kept back their comrades by entreaties, and, when necessary, by blows. Whatever her relationship or knowledge of BARRETT may have been, there could be no doubt of the genuineness of her emotion this morning. Deadly white, with clenched lips, and hands which clung to the wooden barrier before her with the tenacity of the drowning man, she succeeded in controlling herself until the drop actually fell. When BARRETT appeared on the scaffold the women supporting her redoubled their consolatory efforts, and her blanched face and wistful air became intensified in their expression. But when his face was covered she gave way, and at the fatal moment fell prostrate, and lay in a passion of hysterical grief, deaf to the noises and blind to the sights nearer him, and conscious only of the gallows and its doubtful mission. Concurrently with this painful scene is a stir among the policemen guarding the inclosure in front. One of their number, a tall, powerful, good-looking young man, has given way, and BARRETT's death is the signal for his falling down in a fit. His clenched teeth, white face, upturned eyeballs and cataleptic figure, as his head falls down over the arms raised to succor him, lend additional horror to the proceedings. But his brother officers loosen his neckcloth, and pale, haggard, and with some ugly marks as if of blood about the mouth, he is led away by a couple of colleagues with stronger nerves than his own, who half guide and half help him to Newgate door, taking him as they do so close by the gallows tree, and the rigid figure now moving idly, but with a sort of pendulum motion, from north to south.

The horrors and brutality of an execution crowd have been so often described, that an enumeration of some of the features absent this morning will give the reader a more accurate understanding of the scene than any attempt at elaborate detail. There were comparatively few women, little violence, few fights, and no robbery to speak of. Up to 6 o'clock the assemblage was so scattered and sparse that the course of the heavy barriers—put up by the city authorities to break the expected rushings, and looking like massive sheepfolds—could be easily traced. At 7 the people standing did not cover Newgate-street, and it was not until nearly 8 that the more distant approaches were filled. But even then large bare patches of vacancy could be detected from the roof-ways near. The ragged element was, moreover, far less common than is usual. Take away the little tatterdemalions of five years old and upward who gambolled up and down, over and under the barriers, and mocked and gibed at the windows and in the face of death, and it was not, by comparison, a disreputably dressed crowd. But its sympathies were essentially cruel. They hated the hangman more than his victim, and yelled him down accordingly; but had a respite arrived we have no sort of doubt that the tide of BARRETT's popularity would have summarily ebbed. They had come there for the excitement of seeing life taken, and their sodden, savage visages wore a significantly hungry look, when at the cry, "Hats off," all heads were bare, and a moving mass of fierce and restless humanity was seen. From the house-tops opposite the gallows the upturned faces looked like a turbulent flesh-colored sea; and while, from the efficiency of the police arrangements, fights and robberies were rare, the horse-play and brutal jestings, the coarse blasphemy with which sympathy for BARRETT was environed, the shouts levelled at him while dying—all testified to the hardening and demoralizing character of the spectacle. Much disappointment was expressed by the tavern-keepers and window-letters at the smallness of the crowd and the slackness of the demand through the night; and the preachers who energetically foretold the wrath to come in unbroken succession, and with unfailing lungs, from the northeast corner of the Old Bailey at an early hour; the detectives in plain clothes who—made up as British yeoman, roughs, fighting-men, graziers, and nondescript blackguards—hung about and mixed with the mob; the City Policemen in uniform, who were planted behind gables and in strange angles of the house roofs, as if to guard against such attempts as those with which CALCRAFT was threatened at Manchester, were at least as prominent features this morning as Lord Tomnoddies, and quasi-aristocratic sight-seers have been at former executions. But the last public hanging in England found abundant testimony, were any needed, of the expediency of the recent change in the law. An incarnation of evil passions and perverted sympathies, it showed neither real pity for the criminal nor horror of his crime. The bastard pride in his animal courage and the brutal delight that he died game made the law and its ministers seem to them the real murderers, and BARRETT to be a martyred man.

THE RUSSIAN EMPIRE.

Birth of an Heir to the Throne of the Czar—Popular Rejoicings at the Event.

St. Petersburg (May 20) Correspondence of the London Herald.

On Monday afternoon, about 5:30, the capital was startled by a salvo of 301 rounds thundering from the guns of the fortress, to announce the birth of a Grand Duke at Tsarskoe Selo. If it had been a daughter 31 rounds only would have been deemed sufficient. The young child who, if all goes well, will one day be Czar of All the Russias, has already received the name of NICHOLAS, after his great grandfather. The town was illuminated at night, and in the following evening a second illumination was prepared on a much grander scale, though in one way it seems almost a pity to take so much trouble, as the nights are so long and light that a pyrotechnical display is money thrown away, and *peine perdue*. The shops in the leading thoroughfares, as well as the shipping in the river, still hang out gaudy flags. It was generally reported yesterday that an amnesty would be granted to political and other offenders, on so auspicious an occasion, but in the Imperial manifesto that appears in to-day's *Journal* no mention of the kind is made. Perhaps it may come later. The name of the young Grand Duke NICHOLAS ALEXANDROVITCH is already inscribed in the registers of all the regiments of the Guards, Hussars of Grodno, &c., in which his father the Héritier is inscribed, and he has been named chief of the Sixty-fifth Regiment of Infantry of Moscow, which is henceforth to be called His Imperial Highness' Own. As you may well believe, all the newspapers this morning are full of loyal expressions of joy and gratitude to God for this "new blessing of the Divine goodness." They boast that the union between the Throne and the country is so close and intimate that all classes are unanimous in regarding the happy event quite as a *fete de famille*. If possible, it will increase the kindly sympathies and love of the nation for the young Danish girl, who, from the first moment of her arrival knew how to win to herself and enchain all Russian hearts "in willing bonds and sweet captivity."

ARRIVALS IN THE CITY.—J. A. G. Garcia, the Peruvian Minister, and Mr. A. B. Medina, of the Peruvian Legation, are at the Clarendon Hotel. Gov. Bowie, of Maryland, is at the New-York Hotel. Jas. Blackmore, Mayor of Pittsburg; Gen. J. M. Waite, of St. Louis; Hon. John Lynch, of Maine; Gov. F. Fletcher, of Missouri, and Gen. C. B. Fiske, of Missouri, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Phalon's "Paphian Lotion."

"PAPHIAN LOTION."

Removes all ERUPTIONS, FRECKLES, PIMPLES, MOTH-BLOTCHES, TAN, &c., and renders the SKIN SOFT, FAIR and BLOOMING. SOLD by all DRUGGISTS.

PHALON'S "PAPHIAN SOAP."

PHALON'S "PAPHIAN SOAP."

For the TOILET, NURSERY and BATH, will not CHAP the SKIN. PHALON & SON, No. 517 Broadway.—*Advt.*

One Ounce of Gold

Will be given for every ounce of adulteration found in "B. T. BABBITT'S LION COFFEE." This Coffee is roasted, ground and sealed "*hermetically*," under letters patent from the "United States" Government. All the "Aroma" is saved, and the Coffee presents a rich, glossy appearance. Every family should use it, as it is fifteen to twenty per cent. stronger than other pure "Coffee." One can in every twenty contains a ONE DOLLAR GREENBACK. For sale everywhere. If your grocer does not keep this coffee, and will not get it for you, send your orders direct to the factory.

B. T. BABBITT,

Nos. 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 72 and 74 Washington-st., New-York.—*Advertisement.*

Lyon's Magnetic Insect Powder.—It Kills Instantly.—Cockroaches, fleas, bugs, and every kind of insect vermin killed at once by this remarkable powder. It is not poisonous but certain to do its work. A single 25 cent flask has often

KILLED A PECK OF COCKROACHES.

This powder is also the very best thing in the world to put away Furs, Carpets, and Winter Clothing, &c., in. It is sure to drive away Moths. Be sure you get Lyon's. It is the original and only true Insect Destroying Powder. Beware of Imitations. See the signature of E. Lyon on the flask. Depot, No. 21 Park-row, New-York.

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Boys' Clothing.

Largest stock in the City.

BROKAW BROTHERS,

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on the public in the manufacture of that superior article, BARRETT'S HAIR RESTORATIVE. Sold by all druggists. Depot, C. N. CRITTENTON, 7 6th-av.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S Hair Dye is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, 16 Bond, N. Y.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Plated Ware.

TEA SETS, SALVERS, ICE PITCHERS, SPOONS AND FORKS,

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No. 8 Maiden-lane.

The Poetry of Fragrance is Embodied in BURNETT'S FLORIMEL. It converts the handkerchief into a bouquet, and loses nothing of its delicious aroma by exposure to the atmosphere. Depot No. 592 Broadway, Metropolitan Hotel Building.

MARRIED.

HIGH—CLARK.—At Westfield, on Friday, June 5, by Rev. E. B. Edgar, Rev. E. SCUDDER HIGH to KATE B., daughter of William Clark, Esq.

MELVILLE—BOGERT.—At New-Brighton, Staten Island, on Thursday, June 4, by Rev. Dr. Paxton, of New-York, Capt. THOMAS MELVILLE, Governor of Sailors' Snug Harbor, to Miss KATE E. BOGERT, daughter of Dr. S. V. R. Bogert, of the former place.

POMEROY—FITCH.—On Monday, June 8, at the 4th-av. Presbyterian Church, by Rev. Howard Crosby, D. D., Rev. EDWARD N. POMEROY to EMMA GERTRUDE, eldest daughter of George P. Fitch, Esq., of this City.

POTTS—BREVOORT.—At the Church of the Atonement, on Thursday, June 4, by Rev. Wm. Sabine, WILLIAM BOCKHELL POTTS to EMILY S. BREVOORT.

WHEELOCK—ROBERTSON.—In Philadelphia, at the West Spruce-st. Church, on Wednesday, June 3, by Rev. Wm. P. Breed, D. D., GEORGE G. WHEELOCK, M. D., of this City, to MADGE, eldest daughter of the late Archibald Robertson, Esq., of Philadelphia.

DIED.

BALLANTINE.—At Newark, N. J., on Sunday, June 7, JULIA, wife of Peter Ballantine, in the 73d year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, No. 15 Front-st., on Tuesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

BARDELL.—On Monday, June 8, ROLAND SMITH, youngest child of Alfred and Caroline Bardell, aged 11 years, 6 months and 4 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral at the residence of his father, No. 314 Hudson-st., this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

BIRDSALL.—On Monday morning, June 8, EDWARD HUNT, eldest son of Edward H. and Jane Morewood Birdsall, in the 10th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 125 West 21st-st., this (Tuesday) afternoon, June 9, at 2 o'clock.

BURGY.—On Sunday, June 7, JOHN HENRI BURGY, aged 78 years.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 131 Clinton-place, on Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock.

CAMPBELL.—On Sunday, June 7, MARION STEVENSON, daughter of William C. and Isabella Campbell, aged 1 year, 2 months and 14 days.

The friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, No. 426 West 29th-st., this day, (Tuesday,) the 9th inst., at 9 o'clock A. M. The remains will be taken to Bronxville for interment.

COCKS.—On Saturday, June 6, of apoplexy, JOHN COCKS, aged 63 years.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, at Croton Landing, on Tuesday, 9th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M. Carriages will be in waiting at the depot for the 10 o'clock train from New-York; return by 4:43.

EBBETS.—Suddenly, on Saturday, June 6, ELIZA A. EBBETS, eldest daughter of James Ebbets.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, No. 321 West 18th-st., on Tuesday, 9th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., without further notice.

HILL.—On Monday morning, June 8, at her residence, No. 29 Morton-st., with consumption, MARIA HILL, wife of William Hill.

Her relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral this day, (Tuesday,) the 9th inst., at 2 P. M., from the North Reformed Church, Clermont-av., between Willoughby-st. and Myrtle-av., Brooklyn.

JAQUES.—At Washingtonville, Orange County, N. Y., on Sunday, June 7, JOHN JAQUES, Jr., of the firm of Jaques Bros., aged 46 years.

Funeral at his late residence on Wednesday, the 10th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M.

JAUNCEY.—On Saturday, June 6, MARY ELIZA, relict of Joseph Jauncey, M. D., of Westport, Conn.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her son-in-law, Frank T. Brown, No. 99 Clermont-av., Brooklyn, on Wednesday morning, at 11 o'clock, without further notice.

☞ Ohio papers please copy.

KINGSLAND.—At Bay Side, L. I., on Saturday, June 6, after a brief illness, EMILY A., wife of Wm. R. Kingsland, and daughter of Capt. P. G. Peck, aged 26 years and 9 months.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services at St. George's Church, Flushing, on Wednesday, the 10th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M. Train leaves Hunter's Point at 12 M.

LAWRENCE.—On Sunday, June 7, KATE EFFINGHAM, only child of Chester B. and Kate C. Lawrence, aged 8 months.

The friends of the family, and those of Effingham N. Lawrence and Geo. C. Peters, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Tuesday, June 9, from No. 145 Dean-st., Brooklyn, at 1 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

MCINTYRE.—On Saturday, June 6, DUNCAN CAMERON, son of Ewen and Emily A. McIntyre, aged 1 year, 9 months and 14 days.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Tuesday morning, 9th inst., at 10 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, No. 34 West 18th-st.

MORRISON.—On Saturday, May 23, at sea, on the steamer *City of Antwerp*, ROBERT RINGLAND MORRISON, late of New-York City, of brain fever, in the 32d year of his age.

OSBORN.—At Westfield, N. J., on Sunday, June 7, Dr. CORRA OSBORN, aged 75 years.

Funeral services at Scotch Plains on Wednesday, at 3 o'clock P. M.

ROWLEY.—On Monday, June 8, after a long illness, ANN, wife of N. D. Rowley, aged 36 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, No. 21 Forsyth-st., on Wednesday, at 1 P. M.

VANDERHOEF.—WILLIAM J. VANDERHOEF, aged 49 years.

Funeral services this day at 3 o'clock, from the residence of his brother, T. H. Vanderhoef, No. 61 Lawrence-st., Brooklyn.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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SPLENDID 5TH-AV. RESIDENCE AT AUCTION.

LAWRENCE & STRATTON will sell at auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, (Trinity Buildings,) No. 111 Broadway, New-York, on THURSDAY, the 18th day of June, at 12 o'clock, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of D. P. Ingraham, Jr., Referee.

The house and lot on the northwesterly corner of 5th-av. and 31st-st., with a front of 29 feet 4 inches on the avenue (and same in the rear) by 100 feet deep, known as the residence of the late Franklin F. Randolph.

Also, the lot in the rear of above premises, having a front on 31st-st. of 25 feet and in depth 91 feet 1 inch on the west line; 74 feet 5 inches on the east line, and 30 feet in width on the rear.

Maps at the office of Auctioneers, No. 11 Pine-st.

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NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE EDUCATION OF THE HEART; OR, THE NECESSITY OF PROPER MORAL CULTURE FOR HUMAN HAPPINESS. An address delivered at the Commencement Exercises of the Aurora (Ill.) Seminary, by Hon. SCHUYLER COLFAX, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Truth, charity, spirituality, the bases of perfect manhood.

Count that day lost, whose low descending sun
Views from thy hand no noble action done.

The address of Mr. COLFAX will be published entire in the

NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE of TUESDAY, June 9.

Price Five Cents.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE is published every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, and contains all the editorial articles, not merely local in character; literary reviews and art criticisms; letters from our large corps of foreign and domestic correspondents; special and Associated Press telegraph dispatches; a careful and complete summary of foreign and domestic news; exclusive reports of the proceedings of the Farmers' Club of the American Institute; talks about fruit, and other horticultural and agricultural information; stock, financial, cattle, dry goods and general market reports, which are published in THE DAILY TRIBUNE. THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE also gives, in the course of the year, THREE or FOUR of the BEST AND LATEST POPULAR NOVELS by living authors. The cost of these alone, if bought in book form, would be from six to eight dollars. It purchased in the ENGLISH MAGAZINES, from which they are carefully selected, the cost would be three or four times that sum. Nowhere else can so much current intelligence and permanent literary matter be had at so cheap a rate as in THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE. Those who believe in the principles and approve of the character of THE TRIBUNE can increase its power and influence by joining with their neighbors in forming clubs to subscribe for the semi-weekly edition. It will in that way be supplied to them at the lowest price for which such a paper can be printed.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

SIX HUNDRED MILES OF THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD

Are now finished and in operation. Sixty miles of track have been laid this Spring, and the work along the whole line between the Atlantic and Pacific States is being pushed forward more rapidly than ever before. More than twenty thousand men are employed, and it is not impossible that the entire track, from Omaha to Sacramento, will be finished in 1869 instead of 1870. The means provided are ample, and all that energy, men and money can do to secure the completion of this

GREAT NATIONAL WORK,

at the earliest possible day, will be done.

The UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY receive:

I.—A GOVERNMENT GRANT of the right of way, and all necessary timber and other materials found along the line of its operations.

II.—A GOVERNMENT GRANT of 12,800 acres of land to the mile, taken in alternate sections on each side of its road. This is an absolute donation, and will be a source of large revenue in the future.

III.—A GOVERNMENT GRANT of United States Thirty-year Bonds, amounting to from $16,000 to $48,000 per mile, according to the difficulties to be surmounted on the various sections to be built. The Government takes a second mortgage as security, and it is expected that not only the interest, but the principal amount may be paid in services rendered by the Company in transporting troops, mails, &c. The interest is now much more than paid in this way, besides securing a great saving in time and money to the Government.

IV.—A GOVERNMENT GRANT of the right to issue its own FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, to aid in building the road, to the same amount as the U. S. Bonds, issued for the same purpose, and *no more*. THE GOVERNMENT PERMITS the Trustees for the First Mortgage Bondholders to deliver the Bonds to the Company only as the road is completed, and after it has been examined by United States Commissioners and pronounced to be in all respects a first-class Railroad, laid with a heavy T rail, and completely supplied with depots, stations, turn-outs, carshops, locomotives, cars, &c.

V.—A CAPITAL STOCK SUBSCRIPTION from the stockholders, of which *over Eight Million Dollars* have been paid in upon the work already done, and which will be increased as the wants of the Company require.

VI.—NET CASH EARNINGS on its Way Business, that already amount to MORE THAN THE INTEREST on the First Mortgage Bonds. These earnings are no indication of the vast through traffic that must follow the opening of the line to the Pacific, but they certainly prove that

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

Upon such a property, costing nearly three times their amount,

ARE SECURE BEYOND ANY CONTINGENCY.

The Company have abundant means in their treasury, and make no appeal to the public to purchase their Bonds, as the daily subscriptions are entirely satisfactory; but they submit that, for entire security and liberal returns, there is certainly no better investment in the market.

The Union Pacific Bonds are for $1,000 each, and have coupons attached. They have thirty years to run, and bear annual interest, payable on the first days of January and July at the Company's office in the City of New-York, at the rate of six per cent. in gold. The principal is payable in gold at maturity. At the present rate of gold, these bonds pay an annual income on their cost of

NEARLY NINE PER CENT.,

AND IT IS BELIEVED THAT THEY MAY SOON BE AT A PREMIUM.

The Company reserve the right to advance the price to a rate above par at any time, and will not fill any orders or receive any subscriptions on which the money has not been actually paid at the Company's office before the time of such advance.

Subscriptions will be received in New-York

AT THE COMPANY'S OFFICE, NO. 20 NASSAU-ST., and by

JOHN J. CISCO & SON, BANKERS, 59 WALL-ST., and by the Company's advertised agents throughout the United States.

Remittances should be made in drafts or other funds par in New-York, and the bonds will be sent free of charge by return express. Parties subscribing through local agents will look to them for their safe delivery.

A PAMPHLET AND MAP FOR 1868 has just been published by the Company, giving fuller information than is possible in an advertisement, respecting the Progress of the Work, the Resources of the Country traversed by the Road, the Means for Construction, and the Value of the Bonds, which will be sent free on application at the Company's offices, or to any of the advertised agents.

JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer, New-York.

MAY 25, 1868.

GOLD HUNTING DETACHED LEVER WATCHES for ladies, $35; or GOLD HUNTING LEPINES, $30, warranted, for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

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Mrs. JAMES HURRY,	Mr. JOHN B. TREVOR,
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Mr. JOEL W. WOLFE,	Mr. WM. HURRY,
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POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR Europe will be dispatched from this office on TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, closing at 12 o'clock M., and at Stations A and B, 11:45; C, O and D, 11:25; E and F, 11:10, and G at 11 o'clock A. M.

Also, on WEDNESDAY notice of the hour of closing, which will be posted at the general office, and the stations on TUESDAY, P. M.

JAMES KELLY, Postmaster.

CHEAPEST RELIABLE SEWING MACHINES are Bartlett's Reversible Machines.—The style sold at $25 can be used by hand or foot; will do all the family sewing; warranted and kept in order. Examine the different styles at the depot, 569 B'dway, N. Y.

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VII.—THE NEW-HAMPSHIRE ALPS.
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FINANCIAL

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One Million Dollars of their Mortgage Bonds, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, FREE FROM STATE AND UNITED STATES TAXES, payable on the first days of June and December.
Said Bonds are either Coupon or Registered, and are secured by Mortgage on the Railroad and branches, the rolling stock and the franchises of the Company.
The outstanding Bonds of the Company, due in 1873, will be received in exchange for these Bonds, thus saving to the holders of the old issue the amount to be paid for taxes.
L. CHAMBERLAIN, Secretary.

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We offer for sale a limited amount of the above-named bonds at the low rate of 85 and accrued interest. These bonds are secured by a first mortgage on the road between Union, Ohio, and Logansport, Indiana, being a link in the Columbus, Chicago, and Indiana Central Railroad Company, the new route to Chicago, and are convertible, at the option of the holder, into the first mortgage bonds of that Company. For further particulars apply to
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No. 18 Wall-st., New-York.

OFFICE OF THE TOLEDO, PEORIA AND WARSAW RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, May 14, 1868.
NOTICE TO THE BONDHOLDERS AND shareholders of the Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw Railroad Company of Illinois. You are hereby notified that a meeting of the bondholders and shareholders of this Company will be held in this City on the 15th day of June next at the office of the Company, between the hours of 10 and 2 o'clock, to vote upon the question of the extension of the road from La Harpe to Burlington, Iowa, and from Warsaw to Quincy, Illinois, to connect with the Government bridges at those places, and to authorize the Board to contract for the building of the same, and to issue sinking fund bonds of the Company bearing interest at eight per cent., at the rate of fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000) per mile upon such extensions or branches for said purpose, or upon any other plan that may be presented you at said meeting for the purpose of raising the necessary funds for building the extensions, and upon any other subject that may be offered for consideration at said meeting.
Per order of the Board.
CHARLES L. FROST, President.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 13, 1868.
AT AN ELECTION FOR MANAGERS, held at this office on TUESDAY, the 12th inst., pursuant to public notice, the following-named gentlemen were duly elected Managers of the Company for the ensuing year, viz.:

CHARLES N. TALBOT,	LE GRAND B. CANNON,
EDWARD J. WOOLSEY,	JAMES R. TAYLOR,
G. TALBOT OLYPHANT,	THOMAS DICKSON,
ABIEL A. LOW,	O. DE F. GRANT,
ROBERT L. KENNEDY,	JOHN JACOB ASTOR,
JAMES M. HALSTED,	THOMAS CORNELL,
W. J. HOPPIN.	

And at a subsequent meeting of the Board of Managers, held this day, GEORGE TALBOT OLYPHANT, Esq., was unanimously reelected President.
By order of the Board.
ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK OF CINCINNATI, CINCINNATI, April 25, 1868.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Commercial National Bank of Cincinnati, by vote of the shareholders, on the 8th day of April, 1868, and taking effect this day, is closing up its affairs.
The holders of notes, and other creditors of said bank, are requested to present such notes or other claims to the Commercial Bank of Cincinnati, organized under the Free Banking Law of Ohio.
CHAS. B. FOOTE, President.
HUGH COLVILLE, Cashier.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 227 SOUTH 4TH-ST., PHILADELPHIA, MAY 27, 1868.
NOTICE TO THE HOLDERS OF BONDS of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, due April 1, 1870:
The Company offer to exchange any of these bonds of $1,000 each at any time before the 1st day of October next at par for a new mortgage bond of equal amount bearing 7 per cent. interest, clear of United States and State taxes, having 25 years to run.
The bonds not surrendered on or before the 1st of October next will be paid at maturity in accordance with their tenor.
S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF CINCINNATI, CINCINNATI, April 25, 1868.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Commercial Bank of Cincinnati, organized under the Free Banking Law of Ohio, has this day purchased all the assets and business of the Commercial National Bank of Cincinnati, now closing its affairs, and under the same management will continue business as heretofore.
Notes and claims against the Commercial National Bank will be paid by this Bank on demand.
CHAS. B. FOOTE, President.
HUGH COLVILLE, Cashier.

COLUMBUS, CHICAGO AND INDIANA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 57 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 1, 1868.
THE OVERDUE INTEREST COUPONS of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Chicago and Great Eastern Railway Company, also of the Cincinnati and Chicago Air-Line Railroad Company's First Mortgage Bonds, and Sinking Fund Bonds, will be paid, adding interest from maturity, and deducting Government tax, upon presentation at the office of this Company.
B. E. SMITH, President.

OFFICE CLEVELAND, PAINESVILLE AND ASHTABULA RAILROAD CO., CLEVELAND, O., May 17, 1868.
NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Cleveland, Painesville and Ashtabula Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, in Cleveland, O., on WEDNESDAY, the 10th day of June next, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them.
The transfer books of the Company will be closed from the 30th inst. until the 11th day of June next.
GEO. B. ELY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO R. R. CO., CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 26, 1868.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this Company for the election of Directors and the transaction of other appropriate business, will be held at the Company's office, in the City of Cleveland, on WEDNESDAY, June 17, 1868, the polls opening at 11 o'clock A. M., and closing at 2 o'clock P. M.
The transfer-books will be closed on Saturday, June 6, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., and reopened on the morning of Thursday, June 18, 1868.
WM. F. STAUNTON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY, EASTERN DIVISION, PHILADELPHIA, May 26, 1868.
THE INTEREST (IN GOLD) ON THE First Mortgage Bonds of the Union Pacific Railway Company, Eastern Division, due June 1, 1868, will be paid on presentation of the coupons therefor at the banking house of DABNEY, MORGAN & CO., No. 53 Exchange-place, New-York, on and after that date.
WM. J. PALMER, Treasurer.

OFFICE EXCHANGE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 170 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 1, 1868.
ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this Company will be held at their Office on WEDNESDAY, the 24th day of June. The polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.
RICHARD C. COMBES, Secretary.

$50,000.—SPECIAL CAPITAL WANTed in the banking and commission brokerage business by two gentlemen of large acquaintance and long experience in Wall-st., one of whom is a member of the Stock Exchange. The advertisers possess all the facilities, except capital, for conducting a safe and successful business. Address A. B., Box No. 149 Times Office.

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COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.
And execute orders for purchase and sale of
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BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES,
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INTO THE
NEW FIVE-TWENTY BONDS OF 1865 AND 1867.
Holders of the Sixes of 1881, and Five-twenty Bonds of 1862, and May 1, 1865, may now realize a liberal difference by exchanging them for the new 5-20s of 1865-7. We are prepared to make these exchanges upon the most favorable terms.
Deposits received and collections made.
FISK & HATCH. No. 5 Nassau-st.

VERMILYE & CO.,
NO. 44 WALL-ST.,
BANKERS AND DEALERS
IN
GOVERNMENT STOCKS.
WE GIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO
FUNDING 7.30 TREASURY LOANS.
All series taken in exchange for 5-20 BONDS. Returns made to correspondents without delay, and on favorable terms.

CLOSING PRICES.
NEW-YORK, June 8, 1868—3 P. M.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Registered '81...	111¾	112	5-20 Coupon, '67...	113⅛	113¼
Coupon, 1881...	116⅜	116⅝	10-40 Registered.	105⅛	106
5-20 Regist'd '62.	108¾	109	10-40 Coupon....	106	106⅛
5-20 Coupon, '62.	112⅛	112⅜	Gold	139⅜	139⅝
5-20 Coupon, '64.	110⅛	110⅜	June 7.30........	109⅜	109⅝
5-20 Coupon, '65.	110⅛	110⅜	July 7.30........	109⅜	109⅝
5-20 C. '65, Jan July	113	113⅛			

ALL CLASSES OF UNITED STATES FUNDS
Credited or Remitted for on Receipt, at Market Rates, FREE OF ALL COMMISSION CHARGES.

FOR SALE.
ROCHESTER CITY SEVEN PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE WATERWORKS COMPANY BONDS, WHICH ARE A FIRST-CLASS SECURITY, UNDOUBTED FOR INVESTMENTS, WITH A SINKING FUND PROVIDED FOR THEIR REDEMPTION. DUE 1887. SEVEN PER CENT. INTEREST COUPONS, PAYABLE JANUARY AND JULY.
A LIMITED AMOUNT OF THE BONDS ARE OFFERED FOR SALE AT A REDUCTION BELOW PAR FOR THE PRESENT ONLY, AND PAYING A LARGE RATE OF INTEREST ON THE INVESTMENT BY
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
STOCK BROKER AND AUCTIONEER,
NO. 43 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.
Issue letters of credit, for travelers' use, on the Messrs. ROTHSCHILD, in Paris, London, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Vienna, and their correspondents in all the principal cities of Europe.
ALSO, MAKE TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFER OF MONEY ON CALIFORNIA, EUROPE AND HAVANA.

WILLIAMS & GUION,
NO. 71 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
issue circular Letters of Credit through
ALEXR. S. PETRIE & CO., LONDON,
AVAILABLE FOR TRAVELERS IN ALL PARTS OF EUROPE, &c.
Sterling Exchange at sight and sixty days.
Orders for Stocks, Bonds and Merchandise executed in London, by Cable or mail.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO.,
BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NO. 12 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS.
Make advances on American securities and cash coupons on demand. Bills on the United States or England bought and sold. Circular credits cashed.
Letters for Americans in Europe addressed to our care will be promptly delivered or forwarded.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris,
and
No. 8 Wall-st., New-York.
Issue circular letters of credit to travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c.
Also, commercial credits.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

CITY OF BURLINGTON, VT., WATER LOAN,
DUE 1887.
Coupons payable January and July at the Ninth National Bank, New-York.
Total debt of the city, $150,000.
A small amount for sale on liberal terms, by
HENRY CLEWS & CO., Bankers,
No. 32 Wall-st.

TO CAPITALISTS.
THE UNDERSIGNED OFFER FOR SALE AT PAR, A LIMITED AMOUNT OF THE BONDS OF THE PORTLAND WATER COMPANY, OF PORTLAND, MAINE.
These bonds bear six per cent. interest, payable in gold, and the principal is redeemable in gold in twenty years. The coupons are payable semi-annually, in Boston, on the 1st of April and the 1st of October. The Company is chartered by the State of Maine, with a capital of $1,000,000, and is authorized to issue its bonds to the extent of $800,000, secured by a mortgage on its entire property and franchise to Ex-Gov. Israel Washburne, Jr., and Mayor Jacob McLellan, trustees. The proceeds of these bonds will be applied in part payment of the cost of the works. The contract for material and the completion of the entire works is with the American Water and Gas Pipe Company, of New-Jersey, under guarantees and bonds commensurate with the value and importance of the works.
The supply of water is from Lake Sebago and its tributaries, which, together, cover an area of 150 square miles. The works are based upon a supply for three times the present population of Portland. The water is obtained by gravitation and without machinery, the Lake being 247 feet above tidewater, and distant from the city about sixteen miles.
Attention is called to the following indorsements.
[OFFICIAL.]
From the Mayor of Portland.
The rapid progress of the Portland Water Works and the necessity of their completion as a guard to the safety of the property and the health of the City demand of me a public expression of confidence in the managers and their securities.
The bonds are based upon a liberal franchise, and expenditures largely in excess of bonds issued; and, with a knowledge of these facts, and the energy and ability with which the works are prosecuted, I cordially commend the bonds of the Company to the citizens of Portland and the public at large as a safe and highly-advantageous investment.
The income cannot fail to insure the payment of the interest and the redemption of the bonds.
PORTLAND, June 2, 1868.
{Official seal of the City of Portland.} JACOB McLELLAN, Mayor.
From Ex-Mayor Stevens, of Portland.
Having had the opportunity of becoming acquainted to some extent with the plan of the Portland Water Company, and knowing something of its ability to prosecute successfully the work it has undertaken, I would recommend its bonds to the favorable notice of the public, believing that the judicious management of the Company will make them a safe and profitable investment.
AUG. E. STEVENS, Ex-Mayor.
From Ex-Gov. Israel Washburne, Jr.
PORTLAND, June 2, 1868.
Having been made one of the Trustees in the deed of trust of the Portland Water Company, I have naturally looked somewhat into the condition of the Company, and made inquiry in reference to its movements and prospects.
I am fully persuaded that the enterprise is, financially speaking, a wise and safe one, and that it will, with proper management, be highly remunerative. I cannot and do not doubt that the demand for water will be such as to make the enterprise successful, and establish its securities as among our best investments.
I. WASHBURNE, JR.
For further information in regard to the bonds apply to Messrs. L. VON HOFFMAN & CO., No. 6 Hanover-st., or to G. T. BONNER & CO., No. 20 Broad-st.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 13, 1868.
AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company, held on the 12th inst., an ordinance was adopted authorizing an increase in the capital stock equal to fifty thousand shares. That increase will be apportioned among such persons as shall be stockholders on the 1st proximo, in the ratio of one new share for every two than held by them.
The first installment will be twenty per cent., and will be due and payable in cash at the office of the Company on the 10th of June proximo. The succeeding installments of ten per cent. each on the 10th of each month thereafter, until and including October.
The transfer books will be closed from the evening of June 1 until the morning of the 10th.
By order of the Board.
ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

A MEETING OF THE BONDHOLDERS and stockholders of the Mariposa Company will be held at the New Government Stock Exchange Room, Nos. 10 and 12 Broad-st., second floor, on TUESDAY AFTERNOON, 9th inst., at 3½ o'clock.
A general attendance of all interests is particularly requested.
H. MEIGS, JR., & SMITH,
DAVID HOADLEY,
A. ISELIN & CO.,
W. WHITEWRIGHT, JR.,
JOHN J. PHELPS,
G. T. BONNER & CO.

FINANCIAL.

HATCH, FOOTE & CO
BANKERS
AND DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, STOCKS, &c.
Buy and Sell all issues of
U. S. BONDS
at MARKET RATES, and EXCHANGE 7-30 Notes, June 8, 1868, as follows:
For JUNE NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS, and receive $2 30 DIFFERENCE.
For JULY NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS, and receive $8 50 DIFFERENCE, ON EACH $1,000.
No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

OFFICE PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, June 2, 1868.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company will be held at their office, No. 393 Canal-st., on TUESDAY, the 16th day of June. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M.
FRED. V. PRICE, Secretary.

AN ELECTION FOR SIX TRUSTEES of the Standard Life Insurance Company, for the term of four years, will be held at the office of the Company on WEDNESDAY, the 17th of June, 1868. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.
JAMES L. DAWES, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST.
Interest allowed at the rate of 6 per cent. on all sums entitled thereto, free of Government tax. Open daily from 10 to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner of 3d-av., and 26th-st.
Six per cent. interest paid, free from Government tax, on all sums from $1 to $5,000.
Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8 o'clock.
SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
WM. B. BIBBINS, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner of Laight. Open daily from 10 to 3. SIX PER CENT interest on $5 to $5,000. Assets, $4,711,998 98.

DIVIDENDS.

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, June 6, 1868.
DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER cent., free of Government tax, has been declared by the Board of Trustees of this Company, payable on and after the 1st day of July. Transfer books closed from the 20th of June until that date.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.
OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL COAL MINING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, NEW YORK, June 3, 1868.
The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of three per cent. (being $3 per share) on the capital stock, payable at the office of the Company, Nos. 15 and 17 Trinity Building, on and after July 1, 1868.
The transfer books will be closed from June 20 to July 1.
F. P. WHITE, Secretary and Treasurer.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, May 15, 1868.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have declared the following dividends, payable at this office on and after the 29th day of June, to the stockholders, as shown by the books of the Company on the 17th day of June next.
Ten per cent. on the preferred stock, payable in preferred stock at par.
Ten per cent. on the common stock, payable in common stock at par.
The transfer books, now closed, will be opened on MONDAY, the 8th, and closed on WEDNESDAY, the 17th, and reopened on MONDAY, the 29th of June next.
By order of the Board of Directors.
A. L. PRITCHARD, Treasurer.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THOMAS WILSON, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—At the City of New-York, in said district, on the 8th day of June, A. D. 1868.—To the creditors of Thomas Wilson: Take notice that a petition has been filed in said Court by Thomas Wilson, of the City of New-York, County of New-York, and State of New-York, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 3d day of July, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at No. 39 Pine-st., New-York City, in said district, before Mr. John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where you may attend and show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.
GEO. F. BETTS,
je9-1aw3wTu* Clerk of the District Court.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EDWARD G. BLACK, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 22d of May, A. D. 1868.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Edward G. Black, of Morrisania, in the County of Westchester and State of New-York, who has carried on business for the six months next immediately preceding the filing of his petition, in the City of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
je2-1aw3wTu* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MAX DOCTOR, bankrupt.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 26th day of May, A. D. 1868.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Max Doctor, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
je2-1aw3wTu* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JAMES MACKINTIRE, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of James Mackintire, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated, New-York, July 20th, 1867.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
my26-1aw3wTu* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BENJAMIN F. CARVER, bankrupt.—Before James F. Dwight, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Benjamin F. Carver, of the City of New-York, in the County and State of New-York, in said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
Dated at New-York, the 25th day of May, A. D. 1868.
COURTLAND G. BABCOCK, Assignee,
my26-1aw3wTu* No. 57 William-st., New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SETH C. KEYES, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register, Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the — day of May, 1868.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Seth C. Keyes, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.
JOHN J. SILLCOCK, Assignee.
my26-1aw3wTu* No. 441 Canal-st.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of PHILIP NUSSBAUM, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Philip Nussbaum, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 16th day of May, A. D. 1868.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
my26-1aw3wTu* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM HIRSCHHORN and ETHAN ALLEN, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of William Hirschhorn and Ethan Allen, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said district.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
my26-1aw3wTu* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HENRY J. BOWERS, a bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Henry J. Bowers, of New-York, in the County of New-York, in said district, and who was, to wit, on the 8th day of April, A. D. 1868, adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated New-York, this 25th day of May, A. D. 1868.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
my26-1aw3wTu* No 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ANDREW BEISER, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Andrew Beiser, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, in said district, and who was, to wit, on the 14th day of January, A. D. 1868, adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 14th day of February, A. D. 1868.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
my26-1aw3wTu* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSEPH FRIEND, ISIDER GROSSMAN and LOUIS SILBERSTEIN, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Joseph Friend, Isider Grossman and Louis Silberstein, of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York the 6th day of March, A. D. 1868.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
my26-1aw3wTu* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CALVIN SLADE, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 2d day of June, A. D. 1868.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Calvin Slade, of Piscataway, in the County of Middlesex and State of New-Jersey, who has carried on business for six months next immediately preceding the filing of his petition in the City of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
je9-1aw3wTu* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New-York, ss.—At Hudson the 30th day of May, 1868.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of HERMAN HAND, of Ridus Mills, in the County of Columbia and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
EDWARD P. MAGOUN,
je9-1aw3wTu* Assignee, &c., Hudson, N. Y.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 4th day of June, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of CHARLES P. & RIPLEY, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, formerly a member of the firm of Lee, Ripley & Co., who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, before Mr. James F. Dwight, Register, on the 1st day of July, A. D. 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
JUNE 8, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 4th day of June, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of GEORGE E. BOARDMAN, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, before Mr. James F. Dwight, Register, on the 1st day of July, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
JUNE 8, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 4th day of June, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOHN D. BROOME, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, formerly a member of the firm of Dozier & Broome, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, before Mr. James F. Dwight, Register, on the 2d day of July, A. D. 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
JUNE 8, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 20th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of IRA K. MARTIN, of the town of Castleton, in the County of Richmond and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 39 Pine-st., New-York City, before John Fitch, Register, on the 19th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
JUNE 9, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 16th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of WILLIAM F. TUFTS, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 39 Pine-st., New-York City, before John Fitch, Register, on the 19th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
JUNE 9, 1868.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE M. GRIGGS and WILLIAM K. LOTHROP, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by George M. Griggs and William K. Lothrop, in said district, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all their debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 2d day of July, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 8th day of June, 1868.
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
je9-1aw3wTu*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of VIRGIL PRICE, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Virgil Price, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 3d day of July, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 4th day of June, 1868.
je9-1aw3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EDWARD FLASH, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Edward Flash, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 19th day of June, 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 23d day of May, 1868.
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
my26-1aw3wTu*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ELY B. HAYWARD, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court by Ely B. Hayward, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 18th day of June, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 25th day of May, 1868.
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
my26-1aw3wTu*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN H. ANDRUS, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by John H. Andrus, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 25th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Mr. Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 25th day of May, 1868.
my26-1aw3wTu GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ISRAEL OPPENHEIMER, bankrupt.—In bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 23d day of June, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, 28th May, 1868.
je2-1aw3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HARRY CONRAD, bankrupt.—In bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt, having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 11th day of July, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers, of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, 2d June, 1868.
je9-1aw3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ABRAHAM NEWFIELD, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court, for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 23d of June, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers, of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, April 30, 1868.
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
je2-1aw3wTu*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM W. LELAND, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 10th of July, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock, in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, 27th May, 1868.
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
je9-1aw3wTu*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of OLIVER H. KEEP, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Oliver H. Keep, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within the said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 15th day of May, A. D. 1868.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
my26-1aw3wTu* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SAMUEL WISE, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Samuel Wise, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, in said district, and who was, to wit, on the 24th day of January, A. D. 1868, adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated New-York City, the 10th day of March, A. D. 1868.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
my26-1aw3wTu* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EMANUEL DE YOUNG, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Emanuel De Young, of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within the said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 6th day of March, A. D. 1868.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
my26-1aw3wTu* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 4th day of June, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of CHARLES McBRIEN, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition: that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, before Mr. James F. Dwight, Register, on the 25th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
JUNE 8, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 4th day of June, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of KENYON G. VIELE, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, formerly a member of the firm of A. Viele & Sons, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition: that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, before Mr. James F. Dwight, Register, on the 26th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
JUNE 8, 1868.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM W. TRACY, JAMES WILLSON, THOMAS J. STRONG and JOSEPH U. ORVIS, bankrupts.—No. 612.—A petition having been presented to this Court by Benjamin Y. Pippey, William S. Wilson and John Byers, the assignees in bankruptcy of the estate and effects of the said William W. Tracy, James Willson, Thomas J. Strong and Joseph U. Orvis, the bankrupts above named, praying for leave and the authority of this Court to compound and settle all the debts and claims due and belonging to the estate of the said bankrupts, or to sell the same, or any portion thereof in such manner according to the best judgment of the said petitioners, as they shall deem to be for the best interest of the creditors of the said estate, and it having been referred by an order of this Court made in this bankruptcy on on the 1st day of June, 1868, to Isaac Dayton, the Register in Bankruptcy, in charge of this bankruptcy, to take proofs of the matters stated in the said petition. Notice is hereby given pursuant to the said order of this Court, to all creditors of William W. Tracy, James Willson, Thomas J. Strong and Joseph U. Orvis, bankrupts above named, and other persons interested, that they are required to appear before the said Isaac Dayton, the Register in Bankruptcy, aforesaid, at his office No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, on FRIDAY, the 12th day of June, 1868, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and show cause, if any they have, why an order or orders should not be passed by this Court upon the said petition of the said assignees in bankruptcy, authorizing the said assignees to compound and settle all the debts and claims due and belonging to the estate of the said bankrupts, or to sell the same, or any portion thereof, in such manner according to the best judgment of the said assignees as they shall deem to be for the best interest of the creditors of the said estate. And further notice, pursuant to the order aforesaid of the Court, is hereby given to the creditors aforesaid of the said bankrupts and other persons interested, that the said reference will be kept open by adjournment until the due hearing and consideration of the proofs in respect to all the debts or claims aforesaid, which it may be proposed to compound, compromise or settle shall be concluded.
GEORGE F. BETTS,
je2-2awTu* Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of JAMES H. GOSSON, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by James H. Gosson, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 7th day of July, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend and snow cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 8th day of June, 1868.
je9-1aw3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LOTT SIMONSON, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Lott Simonson, in said District, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 19th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 25th day of May, 1868.
my26-1aw3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ARTHUR W. KNAPP, a bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Arthur W. Knapp, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof, from all its debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 17th day of June, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 25th day of May, 1868.
my26-1aw3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JESSE H. S. TOOTHAKER, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Jesse H. S. Toothaker, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, in the State of New-York, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 1st day of July, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 8th day of June, 1868. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
je9-1aw3wTu*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CYRUS Y. BRADLEY, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Cyrus Y. Bradley, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 1st day of July, 1868, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 8th day of June, 1868.
je9-1aw3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of OLIVER H. KEEP, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Oliver H. Keep, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 10th day of July, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 9th day of June, 1868.
je9-1aw3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ORLANDO C. FORSYTH, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Orlando C. Forsyth, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 22d day of June, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Mr. Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 27th day of May, 1868.
je2-1aw3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

INSTRUCTION.

PRACTICAL ELOCUTION.—CIRCULARS particularly descriptive of Prof. WELLS' interesting and effective system of teaching elocution, and for the PHYSICAL TRAINING and DEVELOPMENT of the VOCAL ORGANS, obtainable, and subscriptions to a New-York Summer class, now forming, received at BRENTANO'S Literary Emporium, No. 708 Broadway.

MT. PLEASANT INSTITUTE—PRIVATE classes for Boys—Amherst, Mass. H. C. NASH.

TEACHERS.

TO TEACHERS.—WANTED, LADY OF CITY experience as resident senior teacher in young ladies' school, City, $900; also, lady of large experience as preceptress in a well-known New-England boarding school, salary liberal; French lady for City school and one for country; lady for vocal music, Ohio; professor of natural sciences for a college; professor of elocution; gentleman for classes on Hudson; professor of music for a seminary, and many other teachers wanted for Autumn. All who expect positions through American School Institute will do well to apply early. Application forms supplied when required. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, No. 430 Broome-st., (up stairs.)

RESIDENT GOVERNESS.—AN ENGLISH lady, experienced in teaching English, Music and French, wishes an engagement. Address R. G. W., Post Office, Union-square.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN ABOUT 18 OR 20, to assist on a farm; must be capable, industrious and temperate. Address with reference, and stating age, qualifications and wages required, which must be moderate, J. E. P., Box No. 59, Ramsey, Bergen County, New-Jersey.

WANTED—A CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNdress for a short distance in the country. Apply, with City references, at No. 3 East 27th-st., from 10 until 2 o'clock.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT NURSE AND chambermaid, to go a short distance in the country. Apply, with references, at No. 3 East 27th-st., from 10 until 2 o'clock.

WANTED—A GARDENER AND COACHMAN, a single man preferred; must come well recommended and willing to make himself generally useful. Apply at basement door, No. 143 West 42d-st.

WANTED—A COLORED MAN AS WAITER, one that can bring good references from his last place. Apply at No. 125 2d-av.

WANTED—A NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS, A middle-aged woman, to take care of a lady and do sewing. Apply at No. 38 Warren-st.

WANTED—AN OFFICE BOY WHO WRITES well and has good reference; wages moderate. Address, in own handwriting, H., Box No. 5,649 Post Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITuation as seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses, and do all kinds of sewing on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has no objection to go to the country, or to assist with grown children. Can be seen at her present employer's for two days, No. 15 West 51st-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; new number 51.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS PROTESTANT cook, a situation; understands all kinds of cooking, creams, pastry, jellies, meats, soups; is an excellent baker of bread and biscuit; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; has best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 301 34th-st., corner of 2d-av., first floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress by a competent person; is a good operator on Wheeler & Wilson's and Grover & Baker's machines; can cut and fit children's clothes; can do all kinds of family sewing; best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 107 West 20th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as first-class waitress in a private family and to assist in chamberwork; is willing to go a short distance in the country; has first-class City reference. Can be seen at No. 59 University-place, at the grocery store, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A WOMAN AS first-class cook; understands all the branches; soups, side dishes, boning and larding, pastry, and all kinds of desserts; is an excellent baker; City reference. Call for two days at No. 133 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman as first-class cook in a private family; is an excellent baker; would assist in the washing in a small family if required; good City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 104 West 18th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS, situations; one an excellent cook, baker of bread biscuit, &c.; will assist in the washing—the other will do chamberwork and assist in the washing and ironing; both will be found faithful and obliging; the best of City reference. Call at No. 347 East 17th-st.

WANTED—BY A MOST RESPECTABLE young person, who has the best of reference, a situation in a private family where there are young ladies who require superior dressmaking done; is in general a very clever needle woman; is a Protestant. Call at No. 30 West 18th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION to do light chamberwork and wait on a lady; is a neat plain sewer; or as nurse; has no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 11 East 12th-st., between University-place and 5th-av.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT BY A WOMAN, who perfectly understands her business, to go out by the day to work; understands washing and ironing perfectly, or any kind of housework; best of City reference given. Call at No. 320 East 34th-st., one flight of stairs, back room.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED PERSON, a situation as nurse; truly understands the care of an infant from its birth; is trustworthy and obliging, and has no objection to go to the country for the Summer; best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 177 5th-av., near 23d-st., in the store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as first-class cook; is a thorough baker; understands soups, fish, meats, game and pastry; no objection to go a short distance in the country; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 216 West 27th-st., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS lady's maid and seamstress; understands every style of hair dressing; can do all kinds of family sewing; would travel for the Summer; has the best of City reference. No. 427 East 14th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO YOUNG girls, one as chambermaid and waitress, the other as a seamstress; is a first-class operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; country preferred. Can be seen for two days at No. 314 East 36th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as first-class laundress in a private family; would like the country for the Summer; has the best of City reference from her last employer. Call at No. 63 West 44th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as cook in a private family; understands her business; would assist in washing or buttermaking; no objection to the country. Call for two days, at No. 276 1st-av., between 13th and 17th sts.

WANTED.—A RESPECTABLE WIDOW WOman would like to have the washing of a few gentlemen or families at her own residence; best of City references can be given. Mrs. BROWN, No. 260 1st-av., corner 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as nurse and seamstress to growing children; has four years' reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 160 West 38th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Protestant girl to do chamberwork and sew, or waiting; no objection to go to the country; reference from last place. Can be seen for two days at the sewing-machine rooms, No. 641 8th-av., from 10 to 1.

WANTED.—A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS wishes to get washing and ironing in her own home; can do up gentlemen's or ladies' clothes in the best style; understands French fluting. Apply at No. 119 West 25th-st., first floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITUation as chambermaid and fine washer, or laundress; has no objections to the country; has seven years' reference from her last place. Call at No. 43 East 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young girl as chambermaid and waitress and to assist in the washing in a small private family; no objections to the country; three years' reference from her last place. Call at No. 3 0 West 50th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman, who thoroughly understands her business, as child's nurse; is a good seamstress; would go to the country; City reference. Apply at No. 218 West 15th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as cook; thoroughly understands her business; has the best of first class reference. Can be seen till suited at No. 338 East 12th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTable woman, as first-rate laundress in a private family; the very best of City reference from where she has lived four years. Call at No. 79 West 28th-st., near 6th-av., first floor.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG GIRL, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; perfectly understands her business; has good City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 125 4th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG widow woman, with a child, a situation to take most any position in a house, or will do the work of the house; country or City; good references. At No. 329 4th-av., until engaged.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH woman, a situation as first-class cook in a private family; understands all kinds of work; no objection to the country; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 347 East 17th-st., near 1st-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 329 4th-av., 25th-st., for a large number of recommended excellent cooks, ladies' maids, nurses, laundresses, chambermaids, waitresses, cooks, washers and ironers, young girls for housework.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl, a situation as chambermaid and to do plain sewing; no objection to the country for the Summer months; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 241 West 37th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, TO obtain the washing of a few respectable ladies or gentlemen at her own residence, or would go out by the day washing or housecleaning. Call at No. 429 East 17th-st., between 1st-av. and Avenue A. Room No. 11.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid and waitress and assist with the washing and ironing; reference from her last place. Call at No. 210 West 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A NEAT, COMPETENT, CIVIL girl, a situation as good cook and to wash and iron in the City or country. Call or address COOK, at No. 69 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR TWO GOOD girls; one to cook, wash and iron; the other as chambermaid and waitress. Apply for two days at present employers, No. 31 East 30th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation to take care of a house for the Summer; can be well recommended. Call at No. 132 West 15th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl, a situation as good cook; would have no objection to assist with the coarse washing; good City reference. Call for one day at No. 310 East 34th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant woman, a situation as chambermaid and plain sewer; good reference. Call for two days at No. 110 West 11th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT person as nurse; is capable of taking charge of an infant from its birth; the best of City references. No. 321 East 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITuation as chambermaid and waitress. Apply at No. 157 6th-av., between 11th and 12th sts. Has best of City reference.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as waitress and is willing to assist in washing; no objections to the country; good City reference can be given. Call at No. 85 West 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL, a situation to do chamberwork, or to take care of children. Apply at No. 244 West 49th-st., present situation.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as nurse and chambermaid; can do plain sewing neatly; willing to make herself useful; City reference. Call at No. 245 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as cook in a first-class family; perfectly understands her business; City references from her last place. Call for two days at No. 120 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIenced and thoroughly competent invalid nurse; she can give the most satisfactory medical references. Call at No. 124 Bleecker-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITuation as nurse and to do plain sewing. Call at No. 257 West 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS; would take care of children and sew; best of reference. Apply at No. 26 East 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK OR laundress; best of reference from last place. Call at No. 204 West 27th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman as chambermaid and sewing, or waitress and sewing. Call for two days at No. 116 West 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as children's nurse; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 378 7th-av., near 34th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as nurse and seamstress; good reference. Call at No. 206 East 38th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

A PERSON OF GOOD FRENCH AND English education, neat sewer, cheerful disposition and good nurse, desires to engage as governess or companion to travel to Europe or California, or elsewhere; best references. No. 116 West 17th-st., until suited.

GIRLS WITH GOOD RECOMMENDATIONS wanted immediately at CARPENTER'S Select Servants' Institute, No. 138 11th-st., corner 6th-av.; excellent situations now ready for all kinds of experienced servants, also for girls lately landed.

FAMILIES AND SUMMER HOUSES.—A Protestant cook, waiterman, English nurse, a colored waiter, and best of servants, at Mrs. WHITFIELD'S, No. 404 6th-av., near 25th-st.

MRS. LOWE'S INSTITUTE FOR GERman servants, No. 17 Stanton-st., near Bowery.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED.—A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH WOman, who has recently given up her own home, would like a situation as housekeeper; understands all that is necessary of household affairs; with a widower preferred. Apply at No. 108 Thompson-st., between Prince and Spring.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands all kinds of family cooking, soups, meats, pastry, all kinds of desserts; is a good baker; City reference. Call at No. 144 East 15th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant young woman, a situation to wait on an elderly lady, invalid or grown-up children; works well at her needle; understands hair dressing; best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 752 7th-av., near 51th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as cook; understands cooking in all its branches; has excellent City references; no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 125 4th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as nurse and seamstress; is capable of cutting and fitting children's clothes; is a thorough nurse; would go to the country; best City references. Apply at office No. 330 4th-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO PROTESTant girls; one as cook; thoroughly understands cooking in all its branches; desserts of all kinds, and no washing; the other as waitress; good City reference. Call at No. 102 11th-av., corner 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as first-class cook in a private family; understands cooking in all its branches; has fine years' City references; no objection to go to the country for the Summer. Can be seen at No. 334 East 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-RATE cook, washer and ironer. Apply for two days at No. 134 West 25th-st.; private family preferred; the best of City references from last place; would not mind going in the country.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SMART capable girl, to do cooking or as general servant; is economical, willing and obliging, a plain cook, first-rate washer and ironer, and well recommended; City or country. Apply at No. 121 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL, a situation to take care of children and to do light chamberwork or waiting; no objection to the country; is a Protestant. Call or address a note to E. R., new number, 160 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FRENCH woman as first-class cook; understands fancy larding, &c., thoroughly; has best City references. Apply at No. 330 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS family cook; is a good bread baker and pastry cook; has City reference. Apply at No. 219 East 29th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS, A situation in a private family; the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 134 West 25th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as first-class waitress or chambermaid; good references. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 134 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN gentlemen's washing; will be done in the best style, and punctually attended to. Apply at No. 654 East 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as nurse; is willing and obliging; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 223 East 29th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation to cook, wash and iron; the best of City reference. Call at No. 242 West 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN LATELY landed, a situation; general housework preferred. Call at No. 448 West 32d-st.

FAMILIES, BOARDING HOUSES, HOTELS, Restaurants, &c., in the City and country, wanting well recommended and capable servants, can be promptly supplied at the New-York Employment Agency, No. 1,285 Broadway, near 34th-st.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS A PLAIN GARdener and to be generally useful around a gentleman's place, by a respectable Englishman of middle age, of Protestant principles; is equal to the care of a pair of horses and a couple of cows; is a careful driver; willing to do anything that has to be done; highly recommended from his last employer. Apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SOBER, INdustrious man, on a gentleman's or farmer's place; fully understands plain gardening, care of horses, driving, milking, &c.; is competent, reliable and trusty; the best of reference from last employer. Apply at No. 15 Court-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN OR groom by a first-class single man, (English,) who thoroughly understands his business; has the best of recommendations from former employers; has no objection to the country. Address A. B., Box No. 220 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN OF many years' experience in this city, a coachman's situation; has the best of recommendations from his present as also his former employers. Inquire or address J. D., No. 66 University-place, in the harness store.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY a first-class man (Scotch) of great experience in all the branches of the business, besides the laying out of new places. Parties in want of the same, address O. R., at Alfred Bridgeman's seed store, No. 876 Broadway, New-York.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as porter or watchman, or is willing to make himself useful in any capacity that work is required; wages not so much of an object as a permanent situation; best of City reference from his last employer. Address JOHN SALMON, No. 191 Grand-st., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY REspectable single man as first-class coachman and groom with a private family; can produce the best City and country reference; will be found willing and obliging; no objection to go in the country. Address T. W., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN in the country; understands the care of horses, cows, and can milk; will be found willing and obliging; will make himself generally useful. Address B. B., Box No. 215 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS waiter in a private family; has the best City reference from his last employer; has no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 35 East 18th-st., in the shoe store, near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young man as coachman who has long experience; first-class City reference as to honesty, sobriety, industry and capability; willing and obliging. Apply at private stables No. 36 Lexington-av., corner 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a competent young man; sober, industrious and respectful; long experienced; can come highly recommended from his last employer. Can be seen at private stable No. 4 West 44th-st. Call for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED man as farmer and gardener; understands the management of horses; has one child; will be found willing and obliging; good references. Address P. M., New Brighton, Staten Island.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A BOY 17 years of age, to care and drive a horse, milk cows, and make himself useful about a gentleman's place; has lately landed from the old country. Address B. B., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single man; thoroughly understands his business; City or country; will be found willing and obliging; good City reference from last employer. Address, two days, P. M., Box 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY MAN AND wife, Americans; the man as farmer or to take charge of a gentleman's place; the wife as cook; understands milk and butter; good reference. Address G. F., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single, sober man; thoroughly understands his business; City or country; will be found willing and obliging; good City reference from his last employer. Address J. B. L., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a single man; thoroughly understands his business in all branches, and all kinds of farm-work and the care of horses; is willing and obliging; the best of reference. Address S. A. X., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single man of long experience; is willing and obliging; can milk if required; has first-class reference; no objection to the country. Address T. T., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT MAN A SITUAtion as coachman; he thoroughly understands his business; six years City reference; willing to make himself generally useful in garden, &c., or take the entire charge of the place. Call at No. 329 4th-av. 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman and groom; is willing to make himself useful; has reference. Address J. W., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HEAD WAITER in a hotel or Summer house for the season by a capable man; good references. Address M. Mc., Box No. 204 *Times* Office, for one week.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single young man; is a good driver; not afraid to work; has long first-class City reference, written or verbal. Address COACHMAN, Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A MAN AND wife; man as gardener and farmer; wife as cook; understands the care of milk and butter. Address D. D., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY a strictly sober man; seven years with present employer. Call on or address present employer, No. 5 State-st., or No. 75 West 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STEADY young man as coachman and groom; a careful driver; will make himself generally useful around a gentleman's place. Address J. K., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MAN AS waiter in a private family; best City reference given. Call at his present employer's, No. 13 Waverley-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LIGHT PORTER; first-class reference from present employer. Address W. SMITH, Station A.

WANTED—BY A BOY TO LEARN THE MAson trade. Address T. H., Box No. 187 *Times* Office.

TO PUBLISHERS AND WOOD ENGRAVERS.—A good pictorial designer on wood wishes a situation. Address H. F., Box 182 *Times* Office.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED MAN, A situation as clerk, overseer and time keeper, collector, bank messenger, janitor, light porter, day or night watchman, or any light position; is perfectly honest, trustworthy, sober, willing and obliging, and is determined to give satisfaction in any position in which he may be placed; can give satisfactory references. A line addressed A. M., Box No. 160 *Times* Office, for two or three days, will be attended to.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS

UNE FILLE FRANCAISE DESIRE SE placer dans une famille respectable, pour bonne d'enfants et coudre au faire les chambres. S'adresser No. 410 6ieme Avenue, top floor.

PERSONAL.

MY DEAR DAUGHTER, I HAVE JUST found an Oculist who can cure you of your blindness; it is Dr. THAYER, and he lives at No. 46 West 22d-st. We must go and see him this afternoon.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

JAVA leaves............WEDNESDAY, June 10
CUBA leaves............WEDNESDAY, June 17
CHINA leaves............WEDNESDAY, June 24
AUSTRALASIAN leaves......WEDNESDAY, July 1
SCOTIA leaves............WEDNESDAY, July 8
RUSSIA leaves............WEDNESDAY, July 15

Chief cabin passage..........$130
Second cabin passage..........80

TO PARIS.

Chief cabin passage..........145

Payable in gold.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

PASSENGERS PER STEAMSHIP JAVA are requested to be on board at the Company's wharf, Jersey City, before 10 A. M. on WEDNESDAY, 10th inst. E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

ST. LAURENT.....BOCANDE.....SATURDAY, June 13
NAPOLEON III....CARBY.......SATURDAY, June 27
VILLE DE PARIS..SURMONT.....SATURDAY, July 11
EUROPE..........LEMARIE.....SATURDAY, July 25

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,) TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First cabin, $140; second cabin, $85.
TO PARIS,
including railway tickets, furnished on board,
First cabin, $145; second cabin, $88.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
Medical attendance free of charge.
American travelers going to or returning from the continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND DERRY.

THE ANCHOR LINE,
favorite Clyde-built Steamers, are intended to sail

EVERY SATURDAY,

From Pier No. 20, North River, 12 o'clock, noon.

IOWA..........June 13 | BRITANNIA..........July 4
COLUMBIA......June 20 | HIBERNIA...........July 11
CALEDONIA.....June 27 | EUROPA.............July 18

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry, $90 and $75.
Excursion Tickets, good for 12 months, $16[illegible].
Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; Intermediate, $35.
Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $37.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain.
For further information apply at No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York, to HENDERSON BROTHERS.

CUNARD LINE OF STEAMERS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
FROM NEW-YORK EVERY THURSDAY.

ALEPPO..........June 11 | SIBERIA..........June 25
TARIFA..........June 18 | PALMYRA..........July 2

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK:
Cabin..........$80 Gold.
Steerage..........$30 Currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at lowest rates.
For Freight and Cabin Passage, apply at No. 4 Bowling-green.
For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. E. CUNARD.

LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY.

The following FIRST-CLASS IRON STEAMSHIPS, built expressly for the New-York trade, are intended to sail regularly between NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, calling at QUEENSTOWN, viz.:

MANHATTAN, COLORADO,
MINNESOTA, NEVADA, } Building.
NEBRASKA, IDAHO.

MINNESOTA..........WEDNESDAY, June 10
COLORADO..........WEDNESDAY, June 24
NEBRASKA..........WEDNESDAY, July 1
MANHATTAN..........WEDNESDAY, July 8

From Pier No. 46 North River.
Cabin, (the accommodations being equal to any Atlantic steamer,) $80, gold; return tickets, $160, gold; in steerage, $30, currency.
Tickets to bring out passengers from Europe can be obtained on reasonable terms. For freight or passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.
For steerage passage to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Broadway.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN, IRELAND.—The Inman Line, under contract with the United States and British Governments for carrying the Mails, intend dispatching their steamers as follows:

CITY OF BOSTON..........SATURDAY, June 13
CITY OF NEW-YORK, (via Halifax.)
..........MONDAY, June 15
CITY OF ANTWERP..........SATURDAY, June 20
CITY OF PARIS..........SATURDAY, June 27
CITY OF W'HINGTON (via Halifax) MONDAY, June 29
CITY OF LONDON..........SATURDAY, July 4

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate MONDAY, at 1 P. M., from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE
By the mail steamer sailing every Saturday.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$35
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	115	To Paris	50

Passage by the Monday steamers, first cabin, $90, gold; steerage, $35, payable in currency.
Rates of passage from New-York to Halifax: First Cabin, $20; steerage, $10—payable in gold.
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.
Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $40 currency. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.
For further information, apply at the Company's offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM DIRECT TO BREMEN

The elegant first-class steamship
QUAKER CITY, C. WOLF Commander,
will sail for Bremen direct on SATURDAY, May 30, from Pier No. 13 North River.
Rates of passage: First cabin, $90; second cabin, $60; steerage, $28—gold. For passage apply to
LEXOW & VOIGT, Agents,
No. 2 New-Chambers-st.
Or on the pier to CHAS. BUSHOR.

NATIONAL LINE.

THE STEAMSHIP FRANCE, GRACE,
will leave SATURDAY, June 6, at 12 M., from Pier No. 47 North River.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100; Steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.
Apply at the Company's office, Nos. 57 and 27 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

ONLY AMERICAN LINE TO EUROPE.

The elegant first-class steamship
ARIEL, Capt. A. G. JONES,
will leave foot of Canal-st., North River, for Bremen via Havre, SATURDAY, June 13,
to be followed by the CIRCASSIAN, June 27.
Rates of Passage.—First Cabin, $90; Second Cabin, $60; Steerage, $25, gold. Apply for freight and passage to RUGER BROS. & CO., General Agents,
No. 103 Pearl-st., and No. 47 Broadway, N. Y.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
SAILING REGULARLY EVERY THURSDAY, AT 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE, June 11.
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, via Nassau, June 18.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, June 25
All letters must pass through the Post Office.
For freight or passage, apply to
GEO. B. HARTSON, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

GREAT REDUCTION IN FREIGHT.

TO SAN FRANCISCO VIA PANAMA,
By Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY sailing on TUESDAY, June 9.
Per cubic foot, 80 cents; Per pound, 1½ cents
Freight forwarded by this steamer reaches San Francisco about four days in advance of shipments by North American Steamship Company's departure of June 5.
Apply to WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
Freight Agents P. M. S. S. Co.
Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st.

STEAM COMMUNICATION

BETWEEN
NEW-YORK AND AUSTRALASIA,
VIA PANAMA.

The Panama, New-Zealand and Australian Royal Mail Company dispatch a steamer on the 22d of each month from Panama to New-Zealand and the Australian Colonies, connecting with the steamer of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company leaving New-York for Aspinwall (Colon) on the 9th of each month. First and second-class passengers will be conveyed under through ticket at the following rates: From New-York to ports in New-Zealand, or to Sydney or Melbourne, $340 to $364 for first-class, and $218 to $243 for second-class, payable in United States gold coin.
Special steamers run to the newly-discovered gold region of Hokitika, New-Zealand.
Arrangements are completed for the carriage of a limited quantity of merchandise on through bills of lading; freight payable here.
For further information, application to be made to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, No. 59 Wall-st., or to CHARLES W. WEST, Agent.
No. 23 William-st., New-York.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
MISSISSIPPI, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, June 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. L. F. TIMMERMAN, July 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Aug. 23.
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR MOBILE,

FERNANDINA AND THE GULF PORTS.
The Florida Railroad Company will dispatch
The first-class steamship
FLAG, Capt. BAXTER.
for Fernandina, on SATURDAY, June 20, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st., connecting at Cedar Keys, via Florida Railroad, with the fine steamship MARY, for MOBILE.
Cargo delivered, without lighterage, at Mobile in one week.
Insurance guaranteed at 1½ per cent.
Bills lading furnished and goods forwarded free of commissions.
Has superior passenger accommodations. Apply to
I. K. ROBERTS, Agent, No. 174 Chambers-st.
Mobile agents, A. J. INGERSOLL & CO.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

THE CROMWELL LINE.
Steamships of this line will leave Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:

EMILY B. SOWDER..LEBBY....SATURDAY, June 13.
MARIPOSA.........KEMBLE...SATURDAY, June 20.
CORTES...........NELSON...SATURDAY, June 27.
GEO. WASHINGTON..GAGER....SATURDAY, July 4.

Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates.
For passage or freight apply to the agents,
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE BAHAMA GOVERNMENT FOR CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the splendid side-wheel steamer COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, on THURSDAY, June 18, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River. For engagements of freight or passage apply to
GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

SAILING EVERY 20 DAYS.
Steamer VIRGO, Capt. DEAKEN, will leave Pier No. 17 East River, on TUESDAY, June 23, at 10 o'clock A. M.
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS,
No. 44 Beaver-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—U. States passports indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA,

RATES OF PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED AND AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER LINE.

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon

FOUR TIMES A MONTH,
On 1st, 9th, 16th and 24th,

except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
JUNE 9—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. GRAY, connecting with MONTANA, Capt. CAVERLY.
Steamer leaving June 9 connects closely with steamer NEW-YORK, leaving San Francisco July 3 for China and Japan.
For passage tickets and all further information apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

NORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLY!
THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA,
Via Panama Railroad.
NEW SAILING ARRANGEMENT.
THE 5TH AND 20TH OF EVERY MONTH,
or the day before when these dates fall on Sunday, from Pier No. 46 North River, foot of King-st., at noon.
JUNE 5—Steamship SANTIAGO DE CUBA, connecting with new steamship OREGONIAN.
JUNE 20—Steamship GUIDING STAR, connecting with new steamship NEBRASKA.

These steamships are expressly fitted for this trade, and are unsurpassed for safety, speed, elegance and comfort, and their rates for passage and freight will ALWAYS BE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER LINE.
For further particulars address the undersigned at Pier No. 46 North River, foot of King-st., New-York.
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.
WM. H. WEBB, President.
CHAS. DANA, Vice-President.
No. 54 Exchange-place, New-York.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—REGULAR LINE—The A 1 fast and reliable steamship MONTEREY, C. RYDER, Commander, will sail on WEDNESDAY, June 10, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 14 East River, foot of Wall-st. Through bills of lading issued to all points in the South and Southwest. Agents in Charleston, RAVENEL & CO., forward all goods free of commission.
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.
The fine steamship SARAGOSSA will sail on the following Wednesday.

STEAMBOATS.

THE

BRISTOL LINE.

FOR
BOSTON,
from Pier No. 40, North River, foot of Canal-st., at 6 o'clock P. M.

TRAVELING AT HALF-PRICE.
In the Grandest Boats in the world.
TO BOSTON..........$1 00
Meals 50 cents.
Accommodations for 1,200 passengers.

These boats leave an hour later, and arrive in Boston ahead of all other lines.

A CHEAP AND CHARMING EXCURSION.
A. L. ANDERSON, General Manager.
M. R. SIMMONS, Agent.

STONINGTON LINE.

GREAT REDUCTION IN FARE.
To Boston, first class..........$1 00
To Providence, first class..........50
The new and elegant Side-wheel Steamers
STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT,
Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL,
From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River,
at 5 P. M.,
And foot of 19th-st., East River,
at 6 P. M., daily.
Steamboat Express Train leaves Stonington at 3:30, reaches Providence at 5:15, and Boston at 6:50 A. M., in ample time for all the Eastern trains.
Up-town passengers, by taking the boat at 19th-st., East River, have one and a half hours longer at their homes, and avoid the crowded streets in the lower part of the City.
Passengers from down town, taking Avenue A or Avenue B cars, from the Astor House, or the South and 34th-st. cars, will be landed within two blocks of this Pier. The Steamers will also stop at this Pier in the morning, on the down trip, to land such passengers as desire it.
Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at the principal hotels, at No. 2 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK,
President Stonington Steamboat Company.

FOR BOSTON, VIA NEWPORT AND FALL RIVER.

GREAT REDUCTION OF FARES
BY THE OLD FALL RIVER LINE,
BETWEEN
NEW-YORK and BOSTON, NEWPORT, FALL RIVER, TAUNTON, NEW-BEDFORD, and CAPE COD TOWNS and NANTUCKET.
Fare to Boston (Cabin)..........$1 00
Other places in proportion. Fare always as low as by any other regular line.
One of the Magnificent Steamboats,
NEWPORT, or OLD COLONY,
Leaves Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray-st., at 5 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.

By this route passengers can take train from Newport at 4 A. M., and arrive in Boston at 6:10 A. M., in time to connect with all Northern and Eastern trains; or rest undisturbed, breakfast on board, and take 7:45 A. M. train, and arrive in Boston at early business hours.
E. LITTLEFIELD, Agent,
NEW-YORK, April 9, 1868. No. 72 Broadway, N. Y.

FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—FARE $1 50, being $1 75 cheaper than by rail, and 75 cents cheaper than by any other line. The elegant steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT leave Pier No. 44 North River, north of Spring-st., EVERY EVENING, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 o'clock, and foot of 34th-st. at 6:30 o'clock, connecting with New-York Central Railroad for Buffalo and all points West, and with Rensselaer and Saratoga and Lake Champlain steamers for Montreal, Lake George, Saratoga and all stations. Also with rail for North Adams, Burlington and points East. Fare, Sunday, $2. Returning, leave Troy at 6 and Albany at 8 o'clock P. M.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY Railroad for LONG BRANCH, Toms River, Manchester, Bricksburg, Red Bank, &c., from Pier No. 30, foot Chambers-st.
Daily (Sundays excepted) at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M., by the favorite steamers
JESSE HOYT and
NEVERSINK.
Returning leaves Long Branch at 7:15 A. M. and 3 P. M.
Returning leaves Toms River at 5:40 A. M. and 1:40 P. M.
Arriving in New-York at 9:25 A. M. and 5:15 P. M.
W. S. SNEDEN & CO., Lessees.

SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH.—The SEA BIRD, Capt. H. B. PARKER, will leave pier foot of Chambers-st., North River, as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, June 9, 6:30 A. M.	Monday, June 8, 7:30 A. M.
Wed., June 10, 7 A. M.	Tuesday, June 9, 10:30 A. M.
Thurs., June 11, 7:30 A. M.	Wed., June 10, 11 A. M.
Friday, June 12, 8:30 A. M.	Thurs., June 11, 11:30 A. M.
Sat., June 13, 12:30 P. M.	Friday, June 12, 12:30 P. M.
Tuesday, June 16, 12 M.	Monday, June 15, 12 M.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—STEAMERS ST. JOHN and DREW—One of these magnificent steamers leaves Pier No. 41 North River, near foot of Canal-st., every evening, (Sundays excepted,) at 6 o'clock. Passengers desiring the comforts and luxuries of a first-class hotel can have their wishes gratified on these steamers, and arrive in Albany in ample time for railroad trains North and West. Freight taken at reduced rates.

DAY LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—The steamboats C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW, on and after May 30, will leave alternately from Desbrosses-st. at 8:30 A. M. and 34th-st. at 8:45. Landing at West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Tivoli, Catskill and Hudson. The light-draft steamboat SENECA will transfer passengers and baggage to Troy on arrival at Albany without charge. Fare to Albany or Troy, $2.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT—FOR WHITESTONE, Bayles' Dock, Great Neck, Sands' Point, Mott's Dock, GLEN COVE, Glenwood and Roslyn. The elegant steamboat ARROWSMITH, CHAS. POST, Master, leaves Pier No. 24 East River, (Peck-slip,) daily, Sundays excepted, at 4 P. M., for the above-named places.

CONEY ISLAND FERRY.—THE STEAMER NORWALK commences her regular trips for the season to the above popular watering-place on WEDNESDAY, June 10, leaving Christopher-street at 9:20, 12:20, 3:20; Warren-street at 9:40, 12:40, 3:40; Pier No. 4 North River at 10 and 4 o'clock.

LLOYD'S DOCK (HUNTINGTON,) OYSTER Bay (E. Norwich,) and Northport. The steamboat D. R. MARTIN, Capt S. E. UNDERHILL, leaves Pier No. 34 East River, (Catharine-st.,) daily, at 4 P. M., and foot of 37th-st., East River, at 4:10 P. M.

FOR NEWBURGH, WEST POINT, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston, landing at Cozzens' Dock, Cornwall, New-Hamburgh and Milton.
THE STEAMER MARY POWELL,
leaves Desbrosses-st. every afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

FOR ORIENT, GREEN PORT AND SAG HARBOR—Steamer ESCORT, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, from Pier No. 26, (Peck-slip) East River, at 5 P. M. I. S. TUTHILL, No. 156 South-st.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad

FURNITURE.

DEGRAAF & TAYLOR,
NOS. 87 AND 89 BOWERY,
Have the largest assorted stock of
FURNITURE, CARPETS AND MATTRESSES,
of any house in the City, and owing to the general decline in material and repeal of tax, we will, until FURTHER NOTICE, TO REDUCE THE PRICE 30 PER CENT.

FURNITURE, FURNITURE,
AT G. W. SNEDEN & CAMPBELL'S,
No. 263 Bowery, between Stanton and Houston sts.
We manufacture and sell all kinds of furniture, in suites or single pieces.
RETAIL AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.
Also mattresses, bedding, looking glasses, &c.
Goods warranted and delivered free. Self-rocking and other cradles. Furniture made to order. Goods boxed for shipping. Note the number.

FURNITURE—FURNITURE.
H. O'FARRELL is now offering the largest and best assortment of office, parlor, dining and bedroom furniture at a great reduction in prices. Over $500,000 worth at Nos. 486 and 488 8th-av., and Nos. 267, 269 and 271 West 35th-st., adjoining.
Special attention given to furnishing hotels and country houses.

GAS FIXTURES, LAMPS, &c.
A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF NEW STYLES,
At reasonable prices, just opened at No. 706 Broadway, between 4th-st. and Astor-place.
JOHN TRIGGE, late with Ball, Black & Co.

AT ERNEST ROTH'S FURNITURE Manufactory, No. 58 Bleecker-st., near Broadway—Magnificent parlor suites, covered with any color in French satin brocatel, for $175, $200, $225 and $250; covered with hair-cloth or reps, $75, $85, $100, $125 and $150. Also, a great variety of parlor, bedroom, library and dining-room furniture, mattresses, &c., cheap. All goods warranted.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE IN the lofts at No. 18 4th-av. CONKLINS & BAYLES.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-RATE THOROUGHLY trained saddle horse, good size and color; suitable for a lady or gentleman. Apply at No. 106 West 30th-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

CENTRAL PARK AND BOULEVARD LOTS

For sale by
ALLEN & BROWN,
No. 96 Broadway.

ENGLISH BASEMENT HOUSE FOR SALE on 31st-st., between Madison and 4th avs., four-story, brown-stone, modern and complete, newly and beautifully furnished, will be sold with the carpets, which are of very tasteful patterns, for $26,500, or with the standing furniture, for $35,000. Much of the furniture has been brought from Europe quite recently. A desirable location for a professional gentleman or a private family. Now the residence of a foreign Consul, who is about to leave the country. Possession at an early day. For terms and permits, apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON 40TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV., ONE vacant lot, $16,000; also, one on 45th-st.; two lots on 53d-st. east of 6th-av.; a whole block near 64th-st. and 10th-av.; a large number of fine building lots fronting on 5th and Madison avs.; 5 lots corner 5th-av. and 57th-st.; 4 lots on 5th-av. below 44th-st.; 3 lots on 42d-st. running through; elegant house on 5th-av. 37½ feet wide. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

MADISON-AV. LOTS.—FOR SALE, TWO valuable plots of ground, located northwest and northeast corners Madison-av. and 75th-st. The former is 102.2 on Madison-av. by 145 ft. on 75th-st.; the other 102.2 on Madison-av. by 200 ft. deep on 75th-st., comprising eight avenue-lots and about six street-lots adjoining. Price asked for the whole, $120,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE BLOCK OF ground fronting on the 8th-av. and Avenue St. Nicholas, and in the vicinity of one of the new parks. Also several very desirable plots of lots on the avenues and streets above the Central Park.
Apply to ALLEN & BROWN,
No. 96 Broadway.

BUSINESS PROPERTY FOR SALE—On Broadway, Bowery, Grand, Broome, Spring, Prince, Houston, Bleecker, Greene, Wooster, Laurens, Thompson and Sullivan sts.; also property in every desirable location.
Apply to ALLEN & BROWN,
No 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY BROWN-STONE house, in West 46th-st., near 6th-av.; high-stoop, 20x50, lot half block, in good order; immediate possession; price $20,000. For permits apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

EIGHTH-AV.—FOR SALE, TWO LOTS EAST side of 8th-av., between 129th and 130th sts., fifty feet north of 129th-st. Apply at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor.

FOURTEENTH-ST., OPPOSITE UNION-SQUARE.—To be leased for 21 years a valuable property. For particulars, apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE PLOT OF GROUND WITH the buildings thereon, known as Nos. 158 and 160 Leonard-st.; offered low. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

CITY HOUSES AND VACANT LOTS FOR sale.—Printed list mailed free by STANLEY DAY, Real Estate Broker, No. 925 Broadway.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—IN BROOKLYN or Jersey City, a small house. Address, with full particulars, also how much money can remain on bond and mortgage, Z., Box No. 110 *Times* Office.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.—The homestead and farm of the late George Kingsland, situated in Union Township, Bergen County, New-Jersey, about one mile south of the Rutherford Park, late Boiling Spring Station, (a prominent stopping place on the line of the Erie Railroad,) containing about 250 acres of upland, of which about 40 acres are covered with wood, and about 280 acres of meadow-land; on the premises are a stone-dwelling house and outbuildings. Also, a lot of land at East Newark, Hudson County, N. J., lying on the south side of the turnpike-road, about one-half mile from the bridge over the Passaic River, containing about 16 acres. A map of the premises can be seen and information given by applying to the undersigned at Jersey City.
E. W. KINGSLAND, Executor.
JERSEY CITY, June 4, 1868.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY SEAT AND FARM OF about 175 acres, located on the shore of Long Island Sound, about one hour from New-York by railway and steamer, and 1½ hours by drive. The mansion on this estate is built upon a knoll, and from it there is a view of the whole property, and far in the distance inland, and upon the water. Outbuildings numerous and capacious; garden, green-house and grape-houses embrace several acres; lawn large and of great beauty, sloping to the water; shades old and well planted; roads and walks macadamized; farm produces a large crop of hay; dwelling costly, and has about 30 rooms. This property is suitable for a gentleman of wealth; has a large water front, and can be made very available as an investment. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

WE HAVE IN THE MOUNTAIN REGION of New-Jersey a small property of six acres that is susceptible of being formed by a person of taste into a very beautiful home. The house (of 10 rooms and nearly new) is on an elevated knoll looking to the south and east, commanding a distant view. There is a good new barn on the place, and a fine spring from which an ornamental pond at the foot of the lawn might be made. It is near depot, about an hour from the City, in a rapidly improving neighborhood. Price $4,500. Five per cent discount for cash. MYERS & TUCKER, No. 9 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—ON CASTLETON HEIGHTS, Staten Island, an elegant residence, with or without furniture, consisting of a three-story basement brick villa, with ice-house, stable, coachman's house, &c., together with about four acres of land, well supplied with carefully selected fruit trees. The villa was built by days' labor, and contains 22 rooms, with billiard table, and all modern conveniences. The location and scenery combine to make this a most desirable property. Immediate possession. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—NEAR SING SING, A HANDSOME place of nearly 40 acres; the house is finely located in full view of the river, and, standing on high ground, is cool and remarkably healthy; it is completely furnished in every department; has a bath-room, laundry, and hot and cold water in unfailing abundance; there is a farmer's cottage, ample stable room, and other outhouses; a fine piece of woods, a large garden, and fruits of all kinds, &c., &c. Apply to F. W. WORTH, No. 46 Broad-st., second floor, front.

FOR SALE—MARINE HOSPITAL GROUNDS, Staten Island.—By an act of the last Legislature, the Board of Commissioners, constituted by chapter 751 of the laws of 1866, are now authorized to sell the above-mentioned grounds, in parcels, at private sale, on or before July 18, 1868, at prices to be approved by the Governor, Comptroller and Secretary of State. For further particulars apply to the undersigned, No. 38 Pine-st., New-York. HENRY W. JOHNSON,
MAY 27, 1868. Counsel to the Board.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF 80 ACRES, SITUATE eight miles from South Amboy, on the line of the Camden and Amboy R. R.; the dwelling is large, consisting of 14 rooms; large barn, with all the necessary outbuildings; there are 300 pear trees, 100 apple, and two acres of strawberries and one of blackberries, with abundance of cherries, and all other fruits; terms liberal. Apply to PETER HALL, No. 18 John-st. (lock factory.)

FOR SALE, AT MILLBURN, N. J.—A COTtage house in good order, partly furnished, with stable, barn, vegetable garden planted, abundance of fruit, cow, fowls, &c., and 8 or 9 acres of ground; ready for immediate occupation; 10 minutes' walk to station; price $7,500; terms to suit. Apply to FRANCIS TOMES, JR., or S. HASTINGS GRANT, No. 194 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LET FURNISHED—A delightfully situated substantial residence at Montclair, N. J., about one hour from Wall-st.; contains 15 rooms, with every convenience; large barn, &c.; magnificent views: near churches and schools and convenient to station. Apply to FRANCIS TOMES, JR., or S. HASTINGS GRANT, No. 194 Broadway.

FOR SALE—BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS—The elegant country seat of the late Alex. W. Bradford, situated at Rye, Westchester County, consisting of handsome house, containing over 35 rooms; 100 acres, handsomely laid out; green-house, graperies, over 100 feet long; well stocked; two stables, with stalls for 24 horses; carriage house, barns, &c. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE RESIDENCE OF THE LATE De Forest Manice, situated in the Township of Hempstead, Long Island, will be sold at auction by E. H. LUDLOW & CO, auctioneers, on WEDNESDAY, June 10, at 12 M., at the Exchange Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway. For particulars see auction head in the *Evening Post*.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 243 Broadway, New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

AT GREENWICH, CONN., FRONTING the harbor, and five minutes' walk from all trains, very desirable residence for sale; barns, &c.; three acres land; abundance of fruit. Address J. W. ATWATER, Greenwich, Conn.

PLAINFIELD.—FOR SALE—A FINE RESIDENCE on the main street, containing 12 rooms, beautifully finished in hard woods; grounds comprise one acre, with good stable: price $13,000.
A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 26 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT FLUSHING, FINE PLACE OF 14 acres, seven-eighths of a mile from depot; well fruited; house spacious, 48x40, two-story and attic; hot and cold water, bathroom, furnace, laundry, &c. JAS. B. PARSONS, No. 79 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT FAR ROCKAWAY, very near the beach, a furnished cottage, barn, ice-house, and half an acre; price, $4,500. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

LONG BRANCH.—COTTAGES FOR SALE OR to rent, furnished, delightfully situated on the seashore. LEWIS B. or FRANK G. BROWN, No. 58 Broadway.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTY a specialty.—Printed list mailed free by STANLEY DAY, Real Estate Broker, No. 925 Broadway.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$10,000.—WANTED—A PARTNER WITH about that amount in the established manufacture of an article of incomparable usefulness; general, great and constant demand. It is really a chance seldom offered. Capital secured. Call or address A. S. E., Manufacturing Co., No. 26 Ann-st.

WANTED.—A SPLENDID CHANCE WILL BE given this week in a valuable patent right; no competition; State rights for sale. To appreciate this valuable invention, call and see at Crook's Hotel, No. 84 Chatham-st., up stairs.

PARTNER WANTED—IN A CHEMICAL work, with from $25,000 to $40,000, situated in one of the most beautiful of our Western cities; $20,000 may be secured by real estate; profits large. Address Box No. 1,815 New-York Post-office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $10,000 OR $15,000, either as special or working capital, in a cloth house with an established jobbing trade. Address H. T., Box No. 167 *Times* Office.

EXCURSIONS.

EXCURSIONS.

For Excursions and Picnic Parties—Dudley's Grove, Myers' Grove, Alderney Park and Raritan Beach Grove. Barges WALTER SANDS, WM. MYERS, WM. J. HASKET and CROMWELL. Steamboats of all kinds. Apply at the office of J. & E. MYERS, on board of barge foot of Morton-st.

STEAMBOATS AND BARGES TO CHARTER for excursions. Crossett Grove, Waters Grove, Pomonia Grove, Pleasant Valley, to let. Excursion office, No. 382 West-st., near Barrow. H. B. CROSSETT.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

BROADWAY.—TO LEASE, AT A GROUND rent for a long term, two eligible sites for a large store on Broadway, between Union and Madison squares. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO RENT—FOR THE SUMMER ONLY—AT Luzerne, N. Y., twenty miles from Saratoga by railroad, ten miles from Lake George, Hazlewood Cottage, furnished; well known, situated on the romantic Lake of Luzerne; contains parlor, saloon, dining room, kitchen, ante-kitchen, six bedrooms; very desirable; boat and bath-house, soft water, pure air, mountain scenery; four acres of ground; also, fuel, ice, stabling, garden planted with shrubbery, roses, &c.; will be let to strictly first-class parties for the season; price only $500. Also, furnished rooms, with or without board, comprising three parlors and eight bedrooms, with wide and long piazza, pleasantly situated, would be let to satisfactory parties very reasonable. Refer to Rev. SYLVANUS REED, corner 38th-st. and 4th-av.; WM. F. MOTT, Esq., No. 13 Broad-st.; N. D. CLAPP, Fifth-av. Hotel, or by letter, to J. P. WILCOX, Luzerne, Warren County, N. Y.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—WILL BE LET furnished, for the season, an elegant country seat at New-Brunswick, N. J.; one of the oldest and best country residences in the vicinity of New-York; owned and occupied for 30 years as the residence of Mr. Fred. Schuchardt; the place comprises about 170 acres, finely located on high ground; cost the former owner $150,000; will be sold for $75,000; the mansion furnished, with adjacent grounds of 10 or 12 acres, finely laid out in lawn, walks and drives; will be let for the season to a private family for $3,000; in all respects a complete place. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—A BEAUTIFULLY SITUATED COUNtry seat on the East River, three miles from Harlem; the house is spacious and well furnished throughout; attached are about 12 acres of land, with garden, stable, coach-house, &c., the place is well supplied with garden and orchard fruit; possession given immediately. Apply to F. J. BARRETTO & CO., No. 37 Beaver-st., or FRANCIS BARRETTO, on the premises

TO LET OR LEASE AT SUMMIT, N. J., quite near the Morris and Essex depot, elegant new and roomy houses; also, a neatly furnished cottage, all in a beautiful park of 40 acres, having the use of stables if desired; the houses conveniently arranged for permanent residence. Address J. RIERA, Summit, N. J., or apply to GUST. J. THEBAUD, No. 133 Nassau-st., N. Y.

TO LET—AT FLUSHING, FURNISHED COTtage, just painted and cleaned; nine rooms; beautifully shaded, ten minutes' walk on flagging from railroad depot. Rent $60 a month, or $500 to May. Inquire of WM. SMART, Flushing, near cottage, or P. A. VAN BERGEN, No. 74 Wall-st., New-York, Room No. 10.

A FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET AT Newtown, L. I.; possession at once; within easy access of New-York by two lines rail; suitable for a large family; large garden, with plenty small fruit and shade trees; ice house filled; stable if desired.
FRANCIS T. WALKER, No. 10 Wall-st.

TO LET—THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT house, No. 41 Sidney-place, on Brooklyn Heights; a few minutes' walk from either South or Wall-st. Ferries; in complete order, and with every modern convenience. Apply to T. M. MORGAN, No. 32 New-st.

TO LET—AT TARRYTOWN, ON THE HUDSON, pretty cottage near the depot, containing nine rooms, in splendid order; vegetable garden, &c.; at low rent of $500 per annum. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

TO LET—DURING HIS ABSENCE IN EUROPE, the splendid residence of John Taylor, at Bay Side, Flushing; elegantly furnished, baths, stables, icehouse, ten acres, ornamental grounds.
R. C. EMBREE, No. 54 William-st.

FURNISHED COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET.—Beautiful and healthy location, fine view, spacious grounds, garden planted; possession given immediately. Address A. C. L., Box No. 23, Norwalk, Conn.

STAMFORD.—TO LET, FURNISHED, LARGE house, of great beauty, for Summer residence; moderate rent as the season is advanced. BLACKWELL & MALLORY, No. 55 Liberty-st.

TO LET—THREE COTTAGES, NEWLY FINished, with the modern improvements; two with 10 and one with 13 rooms each. Inquire on the premises, 125th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., south side.

TO LET—FOR THE SEASON OR YEAR, TWO furnished houses at Rye, N. Y.; one directly on the water; most delightfully situated. Apply to HENRY A. KELLEY, No. 43 White-st.

PLEASANT FARM-HOUSE TO LET—Three hours from City by New-Haven cars, 12 rooms furnished. Plenty of fruit and shade. Address E. O. CURTISS, Stratford, Conn.

TO LET—FURNISHED, IN EAST 23D-ST., A pretty four-story modern English basement house, at the moderate rent of $150 per month. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

HOUSES TO LET IN CITY AND COUNTRY.—Printed list mailed free. STANLEY DAY, House Agent, No. 925 Broadway.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.

Nos. 38, 39, and 40 Park-row.
On second, third and fourth stories. They are large, spacious, and splendidly lighted from front and rear. The building is thoroughly fire proof, thereby saving all charges of insurance and hazards incident to fire.
Inquire of GEO. JONES, *Times* Office.

TO LET—AT NOS. 59 AND 61 WALL-ST., BROWN BROTHERS & CO.'S BUILDING, ROOM IN THE BASEMENT OF THIS NEW FIRE-PROOF BUILDING, SUITABLE FOR A SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY. APPLY TO THE JANITOR.

MEDICAL.

TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.

PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, from whatever cause, they are certain to succeed in forty-eight hours, safe and healthy. They cannot fail in any case. Price $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in letter envelope
Dr. Mauriceau guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities in females with or without medicine, at one interview.
Dr. Mauriceau is the author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, 129 Liberty-st., N. Y., or sent by mail, free of postage.

BEWARE OF BOGUS DR. HUNTERS.—The City and country are full of knaves up to every trick to rob the Doctor of his great reputation as a skillful and reliable physician. He has no other office but No. 3 Division-st., where for over thirty years he has saved the lives of thousands and restored them to health, strength, vigor and their original purity. Many were old chronic cases that some of the most eminent physicians and surgeons had failed to cure. The doctor's remedies are harmless to the system, but powerful to do good. Consultation $5. No charge to working people. Open from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M. Not open on Sunday.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR MARRIED ladies, with or without medicine, by Mme. RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery; over 30 years' practice. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, specially prepared, price $5, which can never fail, are safe and healthy. Sold only at her office, No. 1 East 52d-st., first door from 5th-av., and at Druggists No. 152 Greenwich-st., or sent by mail. Caution—All others are counterfeits. Her Circular to the Married sent free.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IMMEdiately by Dr. POWERS, No. 191 Stanton-st. A cure in from one to five days of gonorrhœa, gleet, strictures, syphilis, and all venereal diseases, without mercury. Be wise in time. Dr. POWERS' are the only medicines on earth to cure private diseases; all others drive the virus in the blood Confidential consultation free.

DR. E. B. FOOTE, AUTHOR OF "MEDIcal Common Sense," may be consulted in person or by letter at his office, No. 120 Lexington-av., corner of East 28th-st. Office hours from 10 A. M. till 4 P. M. Consultation free.

LADIES, DR. GRINDLE, NO. 8 AMITY-PLACE, between Bleecker and Amity sts., treats all female complaints from whatever cause; certain relief to the most anxious patient. Elegant rooms and board for ladies about to require nursing. Infants adopted.

LADIES REQUIRING PRIVATE MEDICAL assistance should consult Dr. ALLEN, No. 42 St. Mark's-place, a regular, long-established and successful practitioner; elegant rooms for nursing.

LADIES' SURE ASSISTANT IMMEDIATELY—Dr. POWERS, No. 191 Stanton-st., with or without medicines. Can return same day. Certain at one trial.

YOUTHFUL VIGOR AND MANHOOD REgained by using Dr. Powers' Elixir, and unfortunates cured without mercury positively. Office, 191 Stanton-st

RELIEF TO LADIES IN TROUBLE, BY DR. POWERS, No. 191 Stanton-st. His medicines act immediately. Confidential circular sent by first post.

DR. HUNTER CAN CURE WORST cases of certain diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. No. 3 Division-st. Book of sixty pages and advice free.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROPS—THE ONLY thing on earth that will really cure certain diseases without injury to the constitution; all others dry it in the blood. $1 per vial. No. 3 Division-st., since 1834.

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL restores vigor of youth in one week; gives health and strength to the most debilitated; $5 per bottle. No. 3 Division-st. Book on nervous debility, 60 pages, gratis.

MUSICAL.

WALKER'S PIANO ROOMS

REMOVED TO NO. 47 EAST 12TH-ST.,
next to Irving House. A large stock of new and second-hand PIANOS for sale or hire.
N. B.—Hire allowed if purchased.

A GREAT OFFER.—HORACE WATERS & CO., No. 481 Broadway, will dispose of 15 new and 10 second-hand PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS, of five first-class makers, and take from $5 to $20 monthly until paid. This offer will be continued for a few days. Also, 50 new and second-hand INSTRUMENTS for rent, and rent allowed if purchased, or for sale at bargains for cash.

FOR SALE—A VERY ELEGANT PIANOforte, made to order for a professor of music. On account of great strength, power of keeping in tune, excellence of action, &c., it is admirably suited for the country; cost $800; will be sold for less than half. THOS. HALL, No. 431 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, agent for Florence Sewing Machines.

CHICKERING, STEINWAY, HALLET, DAVIS & CO., and various other pianos; new and second-hand, and choral organs; will be sold low for cash, or by installments on easy terms; or rented and rent applied on purchase. T. S. BERRY & CO., No. 593 Broadway.

A LARGE VARIETY OF FIRST-CLASS piano-fortes, with agraffe treble, the finest and cheapest instrument in the City. Three or four used a short time will be sold at half price. JENNYS & SON, No. 233 East 21st-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

100 NEW AND SECOND-HAND PIANO-FORTES at great bargains for cash; also, to let and sold on installments.
L. P. CUMMINGS, No. 8 Union-square.

ACCORDEONS, GUITARS, FLUTES, drums, violins, music boxes, violin strings, &c., &c., at moderate prices. Pianos and organs to let. DITSON & CO., Music Publishers, No. 711 Broadway, N. Y.

PIANOS.—20 SECOND-HAND PIANO-FORTES of various makers, for sale at low prices by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 652 Broadway. Pianos to rent.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

TO LET—IN THE NINTH WARD, TO ONE OR two gentlemen, in a strictly private family, a pleasant front room on the second floor without board—with breakfast only; location unexceptionable and convenient to car routes; use of parlor and piano; references exchanged; terms moderate. Address Box No. 118 *Times* Office.

NO. 57 NINTH-ST., A FEW DOORS west of Broadway, handsome furnished rooms for gentlemen only, with or without breakfast. Also, one suite of rooms on second floor, recently occupied by a dentist.

NO. 186 2D-AV.—TO LET—TWO FRONT rooms, also, two back, all newly fitted up, with board or without, to single gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives; terms moderate. Apply as above, near 12th-st.

FAMILIES AND GENTLEMEN DESIRING to engage furnished rooms, with or without board, are invited to call on Mrs. J. FOWLER, No. 281 Hudson-st.; house first class; terms moderate; table boarders.

A FEW YOUNG MEN MAY BE ACCOMmodated with lodging, with or without board; pleasant rooms; terms reasonable. Apply at No. 302 East 37th-st., near 2d-av.

TWENTY-SECOND-ST.—A PRIVATE FAMily have an elegantly furnished extension room, with Paine's bedstead; also, hall room to let with board; terms moderate during the Summer. 224 West 22d-st.

NO. 106 EAST 23D-ST., FOUR DOORS east of 4th-av.—Three large suites of rooms to rent; also, single rooms for gentlemen, with or without board; the best of reference required and given.

TWO NEATLY-FURNISHED ROOMS to let, with or without board; private family. Call at No. 123 East 29th-st., between Lexington and 4th avs.

PARTIES DESIRING BOARD IN THE City or country should apply at Everett Library, No. 72 West 34th-st. Reliable information free of charge. Houses in choice locations to let or for sale.

A NEATLY-FURNISHED FRONT ROOM on second floor, in a private family, to rent to one or two gentlemen. Inquire at No. 50 Hudson-st., or address C., Box No. 5,266 New-York Post Office.

A LARGE FRONT ROOM; ALSO A REception room for gentlemen or gentleman and wife, with board, in a New-England family; house first-class; reference required. No. 217 East 19th-st.

TO LET—ELEGANT AND NEWLY FURNISHED rooms, with or without board. Those who want a good home and good board will do well to call at No. 274 West 25th-st.

NO. 33 WEST 31ST-ST. — PLEASANT rooms, with board, on reasonable terms, for the Summer, or permanent arrangements made with a family for the Fall.

NO. 34 WEST 25TH-ST., NEAR MADIson-square—Furnished suites of rooms and single rooms for gentlemen, without board; house first-class.

ONE VERY NEWLY AND ELEGANTLY furnished floor; also, some rooms for single gentlemen or families. No. 7 8th-st., (St. Mark's-place,) near 3d-av.

NO. 36 WEST 10TH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH and 6th avs., parlor, three chambers, bath and bedrooms attached.

VERY HANDSOME ROOMS—WITH OR without board, may be had in a private family; first-class house. Inquire at No. 29 West 18th-st.

PLEASANT ROOMS FOR GENTLEMEN, without board. Also an office for a physician. No. 34 West 29th-st.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS, en suite or separate, to let to gentlemen. No. 248 4th-av., near 20th-st.

NO. 365 5TH-AV., NEAR 35TH-ST.—Very desirable rooms to rent, single or in suites, with or without board; references exchanged.

NO. 228 EAST 13TH-ST. — FURNISHED rooms, with board, in a private family, for gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen.

NO. 349 2D-AV., ABOVE 20TH-ST.—Good rooms, with board, with an Eastern family; references required.

TWO LARGE ROOMS IN PRIVATE family at No. 168 West 34th-st., with or without board.

TO LET—A FURNISHED FRONT HALL BEDroom. Inquire at No. 747 8th-av., second floor.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD, WITH PLEASANT rooms, can be had at a farm-house on the Hackensack River, N. J., at $8 to $10 per week; several trains a day; fresh-water bathing, boating and fishing. Address Mrs. R. M. WINANT, Little Ferry, Box No. 6 Hackensack Post Office, N. J., or N. W. B., Box No. 1,927 Post Office, New-York.

SUMMER BOARD—FINE LARGE FIRST-class Summer boarding house, near West Point Military Academy, on the Hudson; ample grounds; abundance fresh fruit and vegetables raised on the place; carriages and stages always within call; terms reasonable. Address A. MEARNS, Jr., Highland Falls, Orange Co., N. Y.

SUMMER BOARD, FROM JULY 6, AT the Hudson River Institute; twenty acres in groves and walks, beautiful drives, healthy location, easy access to New-York; reasonable terms and good accommodations among the attractions. Address R. C. FLACK, Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y.

DESIRABLE ACCOMMODATIONS CAN be procured for the Summer at a pleasantly located country residence, two miles from West Park, on the Hudson. Address H. E., town of Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

BOARD.—TWO SMALL FAMILIES CAN BE accommodated with board for the Summer months in a very desirable location in Norwalk, Conn., with a private family; ample accommodations for horses and carriages. Address Post Office Box No. 3,478 New-York.

BOARD WANTED—ON THE SOUND, IN THE vicinity of Whitestone or Great Neck, for a gentleman and wife, with accommodations for a pair horses and coachman. Address Box No. 3,405 New-York Post Office.

SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATIONS AT A beautiful private residence on the Sound; one hour from the City. Address Mrs. J. W. FREDERICKS, College Point, Long Island.

SUMMER BOARDING.—GOOD BOARD, pleasant rooms, high and healthy location, may be had at Highland-on-the-Hudson by addressing E. HASBROUCK, Highland, N. Y.

AT RED BANK, ON THE SHREWSBURY River, a few boarders can be accommodated for the season at a first-class private house, by applying immediately to WM. FRENCH, near depot, Red Bank.

SUMMER BOARDERS CAN BE ACCOMMOdated at City Island. Apply to Capt. CHARLES S. WEAVER. For further particulars write.

COUNTRY BOARD AT THE KNOLL House, Cornwall Landing, on the Hudson.
JACOB COCKS.

SUMMER RESORTS.

STETSON HOUSE,
LONG BRANCH,
NEW-JERSEY.
Now open for its third season. Rooms can be engaged at the Astor House, New-York, or by letter to Long Branch. C. A. STETSON, JR.
Steamers leave Pier No. 30 North River 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.

UNION HOTEL,
SARATOGA,
LELAND BROTHERS.

COLLEGE HILL HOTEL,
POUGHKEEPSIE.
This delightful Summer resort, having undergone extensive repair and enlargement, will be opened for the accommodation of guests June 20, 1868.
GEORGE MORGAN, Proprietor.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL
Is now open. The annual examination of the Cadets, at the United States Military Academy, commences June 1, making this the most interesting time to visit this beautiful and romantic spot.

HARNETT'S HAMILTON HOTEL.—ISLAND OF BERMUDA.—The traveling public of New-York, and of the United States generally, are respectfully informed that the above hotel has been erected at considerable expense, by the corporation of the town of Hamilton. The building is most pleasantly located, being situated on an eminence commanding a view of Hamilton harbor and surrounding country, and has been constructed on the most improved style, affording comfort and convenience to its occupants. Parties traveling, either for pleasure or health, will find this establishment a most agreeable as well as healthful resort. The proprietor pledges himself that no effort shall be wanting to meet the requirements of his guests. JEREMIAH HARNETT, Proprietor.
HAMILTON, Bermuda, May, 1868.
THOMAS J. OUTERBRIDGE & BRO., 112 Front-st.

DUNBARTON HOUSE, LONG BRANCH, N. J., will open for boarders June 15. It is desirably situated, a short distance from the beach, giving the advantages of the sea breeze, while protected from the damp and chilly winds from the ocean, making it especially desirable for those in delicate health. It is well shaded, retired, and every way calculated for private families, without the noise and bustle of a hotel. Stages run to depot and beach. Apply to M. DOWNS, No. 76 5th-av., New-York.

BOARD CAN BE PROCURED AT MAMAroneck, 21½ miles from City, on New-Haven Road, at a fine country residence and on high ground; fine view of Sound; perfectly healthy; single fare out, 65 cents; can commute for $44 for three months; ten minutes from depot; our conveyance to and from depot; can get to business by 9½; board very reasonable; a rare chance. For further particulars, address R. C. S., Box No. 328 New-York Post Office.

SUMMER BOARD AT GLENWOOD House, Delaware Water Gap, Monroe County, Penn.—The above establishment has one of the most beautiful situations to be found in that romantic region, and is provided with all the conveniences for the comfort of the guests; rooms large and airy. For terms apply to SAMUEL ALSOP, Proprietor.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—A HOUSE TO TAKE CARE OF BY a respectable married woman; nine years' reference. Call at or address No. 162 West 26th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

LOST AND FOUND.

$10 REWARD.—THE ABOVE REWARD will be given for a very young BLACK AND TAN TERRIER SLUT, which was lost or stolen on Saturday afternoon from No. 12 East 23d-st. No questions asked.

LOST—ON SUNDAY, JUNE 7, A FINE ITALIAN grayhound; color yellow, marked with white; has hazel eyes; had red Morocco collar on when lost. Answers to name of "Prince." Suitable reward will be paid the finder by returning same to No. 9 West 31st-st.

ASTROLOGY.

A CAUTION.—LOOK OUT.—GOOD NEWS FOR ALL.—The never-failing Mrs. S. VANHORN has now arrived from Europe; the greatest business and medical clairvoyant known; reveals the past, present and future, and all the events through life; she has the great Egyptian Talsamer to cause love and speedy marriages. No. 40 3d-av., below 10th-st.

MME. ROSS, MEDICAL AND BUSINESS clairvoyant, tells name and shows likenesses of future husbands; brings together those long separated. No. 144 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

165 BOWERY.—MME. WIDGER, CLAIRvoyant, tells all you want to know, sickness, losses, numbers, medicines for all diseases, &c.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Doors open at 7½; to commence at 8 o'clock.
TUESDAY EVENING, June 9, 1868, and
EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE,
Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM,
in his great dramatic satire upon the vices, follies and sensations of the present times, entitled the
LOTTERY OF LIFE,
which will be presented with new scenery, novel effects, and the following excellent distribution of characters:
TERRY, THE SWELL, a Scampish character, on the chances..........Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM
Mordie Solomons. } A Double-faced } Mr. Chas. Fisher
Mr. Allcraft....... } Character
Bob Mawley, a Pugnacious character,
..........Mr. Edward Lamb
Sir Wylton Downe, an Excitable Character,
..........Mr. T. J. Hind
Oil Tommy, a Promiscuous Character,
..........Mr. B. T. Ringgold
Robert Mordaunt, a Resolute Character,
..........Mr. C. H. Rockwell
Dodgers, a Villainous Character....Mr. W. J. Leonard
Dummy Dennis, a Dissatisfied Character..Mr. J. Quigly
Duffy, a Shaky Character..........Mr. E. Cashin
Hawkeye, a Piercing Character..........Mr. E. Minturn
1st Policeman, an Imported Character..Mr. W. H. Pope
2d Policeman, a Moving Character..........Mr. T. Ward
Bob, a Bootblack, a Shining Character....Mr. J. Curran
Sam, a Porter, a Dark Character..........Mr. G. White
Frank, a Barkeeper, a Dry Character..........Mr. J. McGee
Polly O'Halliran, a Fascinating Character, in which she will sing "Coal-Oil Tommy is my Name"..........Miss Effie Germon
Miss Tartar, an Ascerbetic Character,
..........Miss Fanny Morant
Judy O'Squall, an Impressive Character,
..........Mr. Geo. Holland
Emily Summers, an Interesting Character,
..........Miss M. Barrett
Mary, a Domestic Character..........Miss F. Carman
Biddy Murphy, a Commercial Character,
..........Miss C. Carman
Lucy, an Obliging Character..........Miss E. Monell
Jenny, a Cloudy Character..........Miss J. Day
Susie, a Match Girl, an Illuminating Character,
..........Miss L. Timony
Lizzie, a Tooth-pick Girl, a Penetrating Character,
..........Miss S. Timony
Pretty Waiter Girls, Attractive Characters.
NEW LOCAL SCENES.
FIFTH-AV. HOTEL and MADISON-SQUARE,
..........R. H. Halley
MORDIE SOLOMON'S SECOND-HAND CLOTHES SHOP..........H. Isherwood
EXTERIOR OF TIFFANY'S BUILDING, Broadway,
..........G. Evans
JAPONICA CONCERT SALOON.........H. Isherwood
FULTON FERRY-HOUSE..........G. Evans
THE ORCHESTRA under the direction of Mr. Thomas Baker.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.—OPERA BOUFFE.
Sole Lessee..........J. GRAU
ALHAIZA & CALABRESI..........Directors
THIS EVENING, Offenbach's most original extravaganza, ORPHEE AUX ENFERS.
Mlle. ALINE LAMBELE'S in her unique impersonation of EURYDICE.
ORPHEE will be presented with new scenery, painted expressly by Messrs. Calyo, Smith and Hill.
Admission, $1; Reserved Seats, 50 cents extra; Boxes, $8; Proscenium Boxes, $15; Family Circle, 50 cents. Seats secured at the regular Theatre Francaise Ticket-office; down town, Peters' music store, No. 198 Broadway.

NEW STADT THEATRE,
Nos. 45 and 47 Bowery,
directly opposite the Old Bowery.
MONDAY AND TUESDAY, June 8 and 9,
Mr. E. EDDY,
assisted by a
MOST POWERFUL COMPANY, in
the new sensational play of the
PHANTOM CAPTAIN.
To conclude with the drama of
STEENIE THE WANDERER.

AT IRVING HALL.
THIS EVENING,
MR. W. H. WALLACK
IN HIS
GREAT ENTERTAINMENT.
See programmes.

TERRACE GARDEN.
3d-av., between 58th and 59th sts.
Proprietor..........PH. BERNET
CARL BERGMANN'S
POPULAR GARDEN CONCERTS,
EVERY EVENING AT 8.
Conductor..........CARL BERGMANN
Admission, 25 cents.
No postponement on account of the weather.

WALLACK'S.
FALL AND WINTER SEASON.
The great number of applications for engagements renders it necessary for Mr. LESTER WALLACK to take this method of requesting that those who receive no reply will please consider their services respectfully declined.

KAULBACH'S GRAND CARTOON,
Day and Evening, 5th-av. Gallery, corner 14th-st.
WILL CLOSE SATURDAY NIGHT, June 20.

RAILROADS.

TO THE VIRGINIA SULPHUR SPRINGS, THE NATURAL BRIDGE AND GREAT BATTLE-FIELDS OF THE WAR.

THE NEW-YORK AND PHILADELPHIA RAILROAD LINE

issue excursion tickets by various routes to the above points at low rates. Bills, with map and description of routes, fares and tickets, can be obtained at the New-Jersey Railroad Ticket Office, foot of Cortlandt-st., and at Nos. 193, 229 and 944 Broadway.
F. W. JACKSON,
General Superintendent.
F. W. RANKIN, General Pass Agent.

LONG BRANCH AND SEASHORE RAILROAD,

Will commence their regular Summer arrangements on MONDAY, June 15, 1868, with the splendid new steamboat
RIVER QUEEN, Capt. ——,
leaving New-York, from the south side of Desbrosses-st., daily (Sundays excepted), at..........10 30 A. M.
and..........4 00 P. M.
Leaving Long Branch at..........7 15 A. M.
and..........1 00 P. M.
Stopping, FOR PASSENGERS ONLY, at Pier No. 3 North River, at 4:15 P. M., and on the first trip up in the morning.
Fare each way..........$1 00
Excursion tickets..........1 50
Monthly commutation..........20 00
M. PAUL, Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

SPRING ARRANGEMENTS—CHANGE OF TIME.
Leave James-slip:
9 A. M., for Greenport and all way-stations except Willow Tree, connecting at Mineola with trains for Glen Cove and Hempstead.
11 A. M., Northport passenger trains and all way-stations except Willow Tree.
3 P. M. Express train for Riverhead, and for Greenport SATURDAYS only.
4 P. M., Northport passenger train and all way-stations, connecting at Mineola with trains for Hempstead and Glen Cove.
5:30 P. M., North Islip passenger train and all way-stations.
Sunday excursion train leaves Hunter's Point for Northport at 9:30 A. M., arrives at Hunter's Point at 5:05 P. M. To take effect April 25, 1868.
I. D. BARTON, Superintendent.

PEIPHER'S DAILY LINE OF TRANSPORTATION.

On and after Nov. 1, 1867, the Peiphers' Daily Line will receive and transport goods and merchandise to Harrisburg and stations beyond, from the depot of the Morris and Essex Railroad Company, Pier No. 26 North River. All goods received up to 4 o'clock P. M. will be forwarded the same day. Freight taken at lowest rates and forwarded with dispatch.
Mark goods "Via Peipher daily line to Harrisburg, Penn." J. B. MONTGOMERY,
Proprietor Peipher Line.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:
7:30 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.
8:30 A. M.—Way Train daily for Otisville and intermediate stations.
10 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.
3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Middletown and intermediate stations.
4:30 P. M.—Way Express, stopping only at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and stations west of Turner's, (except Oxford,) to Newburgh, Warwick, Montgomery, Unionville and Port Jervis.
5 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
5:30 P. M.—Night Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points South and West.
6 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South. By this train sleeping coaches will run through to Cincinnati without change.
8 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for the West.
Also, Way Trains for Rutherford Park, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M. and 1:45, 4, 6:45 and 11 P. M. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock for Suffern and intermediate stations.

SUNDAY TRAINS.—8:30 A. M. Way Train for Otisville; 12 M. for Paterson; 6:30 P. M. Night Express for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Salamanca and all points West and South; 8 P. M. Emigrant and Way Train; 11 P. M. for Paterson and Port Jervis.
Express Trains run through to Salamanca, Dunkirk and Buffalo without change of coaches, and in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines
Perfectly ventilated and luxurious sleeping coaches accompany all Night Trains.
Tickets can be obtained at the Company's offices, No. 241 Broadway; depot foot of Chambers-st., New-York; also, at Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.

An illustrated Guide to the principal suburban places on the line of the Eastern Division of this Railway has been prepared, and can be obtained at the office of the Company, free of charge, by those wishing to personally examine the region referred to, with the view of settlement.
WM. R. BARR, H. RIDDLE,
Gen'l Pass. Agent. Gen'l Sup't.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, May 11, 1868, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:
8 A. M. Express train, via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North. Drawing-room Cars from New-York to Rochester, connecting with Sleeping-cars for West, via either North or South Shore Line.
11 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.
11:30 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with trains for the West, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.
3:45 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.
4:35 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c.; and at Albany with Western trains. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.
6:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day excepting Saturdays attached from New-York through to Ogdensburgh without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection for Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.
11 P. M. Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and points North. Drawing-room cars attached at Albany.
A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 9 A. M. Returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 3 P. M., arriving in New-York at 6:40.
Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 42d-st. at 9 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:40 P. M. Returning, leave Millerton at 4:30 P. M., arriving in New-York at 12 M.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5:15 and 9:25 A. M.; 1:22, 4:22, 5:32 and 6:52 P. M. The 5:15 freight and 1:22, 4:22 and 5:32 P. M. passenger run through to Monsey. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Supt.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

BEGINS AT 8.
Broadway, near Bleecker-st.
CROWDED EVERY NIGHT.
Fourteenth week of G. L. Fox's splendid pantomime,
HUMPTY DUMPTY.
A most amusing and dazzling combination of
PANTOMIME, SPECTACLE AND BALLET.
The great sensation of the Great City, received by densely crowded audiences with screams of merriment. It is one of the "sights" of the town, and its fame has rendered it the central theatrical attraction of all visitors to the Metropolis.
MR. G. L. FOX AS CLOWN.
One of the happiest triumphs of this inimitable artist.
Pantaloon.......C. K. Fox | Harlequin..........F. Lacy
Columbine..Mlle. Laurent | Burlesque..Miss E. Harrison
Romance..Mrs. C. Edmonds | New-Jersey.....Mr. Sinclair
THE GREAT DANSEUSE, MLLE. SANGALI.
E. T. GOODRICH, CHAMPION SKATER.
Secure seats in advance to avoid disappointment.
On Monday next, June 15, the
RECONSTRUCTED HUMPTY DUMPTY.
New Tricks, Scenery, Costumes, Dances, and a new Drop Curtain.
MATINEES 1½ WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.
Prices, 50c., 75c., $1 and $1 50.

BROADWAY THEATRE—Admission 50 cts.
NOTICE.—On MONDAY and TUESDAY EVENINGS this establishment will be closed, in order to perfect the rehearsals of the new piece.
OPENING OF THE SUMMER SEASON.
On WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 10, EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE, will be presented a wholly original and ingenious drama, in five acts, of Hearts and Heads in the Great Metropolis, by Mr. Augustin Daly, entitled
A FLASH OF LIGHTNING.
Illustrated with new scenery, ingenious machinery, new effects, new accessories, new music, new panorama of the Hudson River, and a cast of character of unusual excellence, embracing the names of
Mr. J. K. MORTIMER, | J. H. JACK,
McKEE RANKIN, | H. MURDOCK,
W. J. WILLIAMSON, | H. RYNER,
G. F. BROWNE, | Miss KITTY BLANCHARD,
Miss BLANCHE GREY, | AMELIE HARRIS,
Mrs. G. H. GILBERT, | Miss CAVE,
Miss ELLA TURNER, | and numerous auxiliaries.
Mr. J. CARDEN,
Box-book now open.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessee and Manager..........WM. WHEATLEY
Doors open at 7½; curtain rises at 7¾.
145TH PERFORMANCE.
TUESDAY, June 9, 1868, EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY AFTERNOON, will be presented the Burlesque Extravaganza,
THE WHITE FAWN,
in which will appear Jarrett & Palmer's renowned
PARISIENNE BALLET TROUPE.
MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY AT 1 o'clock.
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

WORRELL SISTERS' NEW-YORK THEATRE,
NOS. 728 AND 730 BROADWAY. Admission, 50 cents.
NINTH WEEK OF CROWDED HOUSES
to witness PARIS AND HELEN,
in which the charming sisters, SOPHIE, IRENE and JENNIE, nightly appear as
HELEN, PARIS AND ORESTES,
introducing the universally favorite CANCAN DANCE, with all of Offenbach's original music.
SEVENTH WEEK
of Mr. M. W. LEFFINGWELL in his great character of
ROMEO JAFFIER JENKINS,
in TOO MUCH FOR GOOD NATURE.
MATINEE SATURDAY, 2 O'CLOCK P. M.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Grand combination of the people's favorites—Mr. G. C. BONIFACE, Miss NELLY GERMON, Mr. R. JOHNSTONE, Mr. W. H. WHALLEY. Another New drama completed, THE SONS OF LIBERTY; or, THE TRUE HEARTS OF OLD IRELAND; PAUL CLIFFORD, the great Highwayman of 1760. THE WONDERFUL KINCADE FAMILY.

BRYANT'S NEW OPERA HOUSE,
Tammany Building, 14th-st., adjoining Academy of Music.
The GREAT LINGARD BURLESQUE, introducing
Capt. Jinks, As Thro' the Park we Go,
Guinea Pig Boy, Old Hats, Bitter Beer,
On the Beach at Long Branch.
UNSWORTH AND DAN BRYANT.
PHALON'S FLOR DE MAYO.
EUGENE, the Great Prima Donna.
NEW-YORK BY MOONLIGHT.
Characters by Unsworth, Eugene, Seymour, Horn, Hogan, Hughes, Henry and Dan Bryant.
In preparation,
A FLASH OF (JERSEY) LIGHTNING.
Box office open from 10 to 3 for sale of reserved seats.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway. The doors surrounded at 7; insurrection begins at 8 o'clock. The great original Humorists and Vocalists of the age, Birch, Wambold and Backus' San Francisco Minstrels, every night.

AT IRVING HALL,
THIS EVENING,
Mr. WALTER H. WALLACK,
THE MONOLOGIST,
IN HIS
GREAT ENTERTAINMENT.
See Programmes.

NO. 954. BROADWAY, COR. 23d-ST. NO. 954.
PANORAMA OF THE WAR.
SALLIE BROWNSON GOODRICH.
CLOSES THURSDAY EVENING, June 11.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN,
7th-av., between 58th and 59th sts.
THEODORE THOMAS'
POPULAR GARDEN CONCERTS.
THIS (TUESDAY) EVENING, JUNE 9, AT 8,
EIGHTEENTH GRAND CONCERT.
PROGRAMME:
1. March..........Gungl
2. Overture, "Fra Diavolo"..........Auber
3. Waltz, "Morgenblaetter"..........Strauss
4. Finale, "Don Carlos" (Act III.)..........Verdi
5. Overture, "A Night in Granada"..........Kreutzer
6. Danse des Bachantes, "Philemon"..........Gounod
7. Finale, "Loreley"..........Mendelssohn
8. Quadrille, "La Grand Duchesse"..........Offenbach
9. Fackeltanz in B..........Meyerbeer
10. Waltz, "La Coquette"..........Wehli
11. Polka, "Bauern" } ....Strauss
Polka, "Leichtes Blut" }
12. Potpourri, "Humoresken"..........Riede
CONDUCTOR..........THEODORE THOMAS
NO POSTPONEMENT ON ACCOUNT OF THE WEATHER.
ADMISSION TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.
Private Boxes with six admissions, $3 50 each.
For sale at G. Schirmer's music store, 701 Broadway.
ON SATURDAY NEXT, JUNE 13, AT 3,
SECOND GRAND MATINEE.

GRAND CONCERT
AND HUMOROUS LECTURE,
By DE CORDOVA, at STEINWAY HALL, (not Irving Hall, as previously announced,) WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 10, 1868, in aid of the GRAND NATIONAL FAIR. The following eminent artists have kindly volunteered their valuable services:
Miss JENNIE LANDSMAN.
Signor G. Fossati, Basso; Wenzel Kopta, Violinist; A. Dispecker, Organist, and other talent.

"THE OLD OAKEN BUCKET."
LAST THREE WEEKS IN NEW-YORK CITY.
The exhibition of Jerome Thompson's charming picture representing the early home of Samuel Woodworth will positively close on SATURDAY, June 27. The subscription list for the sale of the chromos from the original painting will close July 1. Those desirous of procuring choice impressions will find it to their advantage to subscribe at once.
OPEN DAY AND EVENING. ADMISSION FREE.
FIFTH-AVENUE ART GALLERY.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.
23d-st. and 4th-av.—Day and evening.
FORTY-THIRD ANNUAL EXHIBITION
WILL CLOSE SATURDAY NIGHT, June 20.

THE TURF.

JEROME PARK.
SPRING MEETING.
FIRST DAY, TUESDAY, JUNE 9—FOUR RACES.
SECOND DAY, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 10—FIVE RACES.
THIRD DAY, THURSDAY, JUNE 11—FOUR RACES.
FOURTH DAY, SATURDAY, JUNE 13—FOUR RACES.
AUGUST BELMONT, President.
JOHN B. IRVING, Secretary.
The races will commence each day punctually at 2 o'clock.
Entrance to course..........$1
Entrance to course and stand..........3
Badges admitting to course, stand and quarter-stretch, $3 each day, or $10 for the meeting.
The New-York and Harlem Railroad will run special trains direct to the course at 12 M. 12½ P. M., from 42d-st. each day of the races,

SUBSCRIPTION ROOMS,
No. 920 Broadway, corner 21st-st.
POOLS will be sold at these Rooms THIS EVENING, the 8th inst., on the
JEROME PARK RACES,
and every evening during the week. All pools on premium races will be sold p. p.; and those on sweepstakes will be sold in the usual manner.
By order of the Committee.
JOHN B. IRVING.

AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB.
SPRING MEETING JUNE 9, 10, 11 and 13.
Races commence promptly at 2 o'clock each day. Except the weather be excessively inclement, the races will positively take place as advertised. In event of postponement, the flags on the Fifth-avenue Hotel and Wallack's Theatre will be put at half-mast before 11 o'clock on the day of races.
JOHN B. IRVING, Secretary A. J. C.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.
JEROME PARK RACES.
Extra trains for above races will leave depot corner 42d-st. and 4th-av., at 12 M. and 12:30 P. M., returning immediately after races are over.
Fare for round trip 50 cents. I. C. BUCKHOUT,
General Sup't.

FORDHAM RACES, JEROME PARK.—TO AND FROM THE RACES BY WATER.—Take the Harlem boat at Peck-slip, at 11½ A. M., connecting at Harlem with the TIGER LILY, through to Fordham, landing 15 minutes' walk to the course. Fare on each line of boats, 10 cents.

MARBLE MANTELS.

THE PENRHYN SLATE COMPANY,
Manufacturers of
MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS,
BILLIARD TABLE BEDS,
PLUMBERS' SLABS,
Cisterns, Baths, Sinks and shelving of all kinds.
MARBLEIZED SLABS
for piers, tables, bureaus, what-nots, &c.
Wainscoting and paneling for rooms and halls. Every description of slate work made to order. The trade supplied on favorable terms.
ELEAZER JONES, Manager,
Middle Granville, N. Y.,
Warehouse and Show Rooms,
No. 40 West 18th-st., New-York.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE in the City to purchase Marble Mantels, of the latest designs, at very low prices, is at A. KLABER'S Marble Works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y. Mantels put up in the country. Cut this out.

MARBLE MANTELS—IN GREAT VARIEties, at reduced prices, at S. KLABER'S manufactory, No. 52 1st-av., near 3d-st. Mantels put up in the country.

MARBELIZED SLATE MANTELS—Half the price of marble. Send for a circular. T. B. STEWART, 805 6th-av. bet. 35th and 36th sts.

IRON WORKS.

ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORKS,

14th-st., between Avenues B and C, New-York.
D. D. BADGER, President. N. CHENY, Vice-Pres't.
Fire-proof buildings of every description, and every kind of iron work for building purposes, also for bridges.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

(Continued from First Page.)

priving a citizen of his liberty for one week, without an opportunity for redress.

Mr. SCHENCK rose to a point of order, and referred the speaker to the rule in regard to petitions, which provides that when a memorial is handed in which, in the judgment of the Speaker is excluded by the rule, it shall be returned to the member from whom it was received. He submitted whether the effect of the resolution would not be to substitute supervision by a Committee for supervision by the Speaker, and whether it was not, therefore, in violation of the rule.

The Speaker overruled the point of order, as to sustain it would cut off his right to present petitions.

Mr. BUTLER supposed that when a witness is in contempt of the House he has no right to make any communication to the House, except simply to say that he is ready and willing to testify as he was ordered. He supposed that the House could protect itself against arguments and statements of the witness' counsel, who were now on the floor of the House, against the rules of the House, and, with the President's Private Secretary, consulting with members on the other side as to how this matter could be get through. Nobody proposed to interfere with the right of petition. The whole object of this movement was to get thirty or forty pages of matter, prepared by this perjured, defaulting, contemptuous and contemptible witness, published in the *Globe*. He asked the Speaker whether the paper had been withdrawn.

The Speaker said it had been.

Mr. BUTLER—Well, that shows the utter contempt with which the House has been treated. Finding that the House would not receive the paper, it is taken away while the matter is pending, and thus this House of Representatives, representing the nation, is played with, hour by hour, by those conspirators, who are illegally on the floor, undertaking to bring our proceedings into contempt.

Mr. BROOKS raised the question of order on the use of the words about conspirators on the floor of the House.

Mr. BUTLER—I said illegally on the floor of the House.

Mr. BROOKS—The President's Private Secretary is here legally on the floor of the House, and the counsel for the prisoner is here legally.

The words objected to having been written out by the *Globe* reporter, and read at the Clerk's desk, the Speaker said that the President's Private Secretary is, by the rules of the House, authorized to be on the floor of the House. He had just presented a message from the President, and was, therefore, naturally present. The counsel for the witness, if not ex-members of Congress, were not legally on the floor, and no consent had been granted for their presence. The only remaining point was as to the word "conspirators." The Speaker doubted whether counsel for a person in imprisonment by order of the House could be regarded as conspirators. It was their duty as attorneys to defend their client and advance his interests within the range well known by the profession, and which the Speaker should not attempt to limit.

Mr. BUTLER—How many private secretaries of the President have a right on this floor?

The SPEAKER—Whichever one is acting at the time as Private Secretary.

Mr. BUTLER—Then I did not refer to any man acting as the President's Private Secretary. It was to Mr. W. W. WARDEN, short-hand writer to the President, to whom I alluded.

After some further discussion of this point, Mr. MILLER moved that Mr. BUTLER be allowed to proceed in order.

Mr. BUTLER said he did not care to proceed, and he moved the previous question on the resolution.

Mr. SCHENCK objected, that the resolution offered by Mr. BUTLER was not in order, inasmuch as it sought to change the rules of the House. He said he made the objection without any excitement, and with no desire for anything but justice to anybody, no matter how wicked or bad he might be. The resolution proposed that any communication coming from C. W. [WOOLEY to the Speaker should not be presented to the House, but should be referred to the Committee of Managers for examination. The objection to the resolution was twofold. It was out of order, because it could not deprive the Speaker, as a representative of the State of Indiana, from presenting petitions, communications and letters to the House. In the next place it was out of order, because it could not take away from the Speaker that supervision which the rules had given him over petitions presented by members. The object of the resolution, as he apprehended, was to say that nothing disrespectful to the House should be presented. He did not know what the paper was, but that was not before the House; what was before the House was the general proposition contained in the resolution, that the Speaker should no longer be trusted with exercising that discretionary power to determine what papers were proper to go upon the journal of the House. It struck him that that was a change of the rule adverse to the right of petition.

The Speaker overruled the point of order, because by sustaining it it would prevent the Speaker himself from presenting any petition from his constituents.

Mr. JONES raised the point of order, whether any member had a right to use such words as "this perjured, contemptuous and contemptible witness."

The Speaker overruled the point of order, on the ground that it was not made at the time the words were spoken, and could not now be entertained.

Mr. GARFIELD inquired whether all communications in the nature of telegrams, &c., should not come under the resolution; and whether the House, according to the resolution, would have any possession whatever of any paper that Mr. WOOLEY might send to it, unless the Committee of Investigation should see fit to allow the House to have it? It he understood the resolution, Mr. WOOLEY could not get any communication at all to the House, without the permission of the Committee. If that were its meaning, he desired to know it.

Mr. BUTLER—In the first place, no communication of WOOLEY's comes to the Speaker.

Mr. GARFIELD—They go to the Sergeant-at-Arms?

Mr. BUTLER—No, Sir. That is all settled long and long ago. The second point which the gentleman makes is founded on a like mistake of the facts. The resolution only requires those communications that are placed by Mr. WOOLEY or his counsel in the hands of the Speaker for the purpose of being presented to the House, to be referred to the Committee. This morning a communication of thirty long pages was presented to the Speaker to be given to the House. The House does no more in this instance than it has done in every instance heretofore—that is to say, that it will make such disposition of all communications on a certain subject as it pleases. But gentlemen all seem to have overlooked this great matter. The gentleman from Ohio (Mr. SCHENCK) says that we interfere with the right of petition. Here is a person in the hands of the House in contempt of the House, and he has no right to make any communication whatever to the House, except by leave of the House. Now, the House says to him, We will let you, although in contempt, make a communication to the House in a certain manner and in no other.

Mr. ELDRIDGE asked Mr. BUTLER to yield the floor to him.

Mr. BUTLER declined, and insisted on a vote being taken on his resolution.

The vote was taken and the resolution was agreed to—yeas 65, nays 59—as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Ames, Ashley of Nevada, Ashley of Ohio, Banks, Beatty, Benjamin, Benton, Bromwell, Buckland, Butler, Cake, Churchill, Clarke of Ohio, Clarke of Kansas, Cobb, Cook, Covode, Delano, Eckley, Eggleston, Eliot, Ferry, Fields, Griswold, Higby, Hooper, Hubbard, Hunter, Judd, Julian, Kitchen, Koontz, Lane, Mallory, McCarthy, McClurg, Mercur, Miller, Moore, Morrell, Mullins, Myers, Newcomb, Paine, O'Neill, Paisley, Pomeroy, Ramm, Sawyer, Scofield, Starkweather, Stevens of New-Hampshire, Stokes, Taffe, Taylor, Trowbridge, Twitchell, Upson, Van Aernam, Van Horn of Missouri, Van Wyck, Ward, Welker, Williams of Indiana, Wilson of Ohio—65.

NAYS—Messrs. Axtell, Baker, Barnes, Beaman, Beck, Blair, Boyer, Brooks, Burr, Cornell, Dodge, Driggs, Eldridge, Farnsworth, Ferris, Garfield, Getz, Goladay, Gravely, Grover, Haight, Harding, Hill, Holman, Hotchkiss, Hunbara of Connecticut, Ingersoll, Johnson, Jones, Knott, Ladin, Lawrence of Pennsylvania, Loughridge, Marshall, McCormick, Morrissey, Niblack, Paine, Peters, Phelps, Pile, Plants, Randall, Rose, Schenck, Shellabarger, Sitgreaves, Stewart, Stone, Taber, Trimble of Tennessee, Trimble of Kentucky, Van Auken, Van Trump, Washburn of Wisconsin, Washburne of Illinois, Washburn of Indiana, Wood, Woodward—59.

Mr. ELDRIDGE moved to suspend the rules for the purpose of receiving the petition of Mr. C. W. WOOLEY, which, he said, completely purges him of the contempt in which he stands, and which would satisfy the House that he ought to be discharged.

Mr. BUTLER desired to make a point of order, and ask whether that was the same paper which had been in the Speaker's hands?

The Speaker informed Mr. BUTLER that he must first state his point of order.

Mr. BUTLER—I assume, then, that it is the same; if so—

Mr. RANDALL—I call the gentleman to order.

The SPEAKER to Mr. BUTLER—The gentlemon from Massachusetts must state the point of order; it is not an argumentative matter, but a point of order.

Mr. BUTLER—My point of order is, that that paper was a paper in the hands of the Speaker, and was improperly taken out of his hands.

The SPEAKER—The Chair overrules the point of order, and must necessarily do it, because if he sustained it he would be ruling that he had done an improper act, which he does not think he has done.

Mr. BUTLER—Not at all, Sir; I do not mean to say that.

The SPEAKER—The paper went out of the hands of the Speaker by his voluntary consent, as he desired to return it to the attorneys for the witness, or to some person who would take charge of it.

Mr. ELDRIDGE—I desire, in order to exculpate the Speaker, to state that the paper was obtained by me from the Speaker at the request of the attorneys of Mr. WOOLEY.

Mr. BUTLER—The point I make is this: that after a document from a witness in contempt is put into the hands of the Speaker of the House, with a request to present it to the House, and after it has been offered to the House and the House has acted on the question of its reception, it cannot then be withdrawn without the consent of the House.

The SPEAKER—The gentleman from Massachusetts will see that the action of the House is directly the reverse of his point of order. The Chair asked unanimous consent to present the paper to the House; the House, by the objection of the gentleman from Massachusetts, refused to receive it; therefore, the House had no more to do with it than with a resolution which the House refuses to receive. The paper then remained in the custody of the Speaker, and the Speaker was either to keep it or file it with his own private papers, or hand it over to some gentleman who claimed the right to ask for it, and, of course, when a request was made for it the Speaker handed it over, as the House had refused to receive it.

Mr. BUTLER—Then I object to the reception of the paper.

The question was taken upon the reception of the paper, and it was decided in the negative—yeas 38, nays 79.

So the paper was not received.

Mr. SHELLABARGER offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That CHARLES W. WOOLEY, now under arrest of the House for contempt of the authority of the House, be ordered to the bar of the House, for the purpose of making such statement as will purge him of his contempt of its authority.

He said that he understood from a statement on the floor that the witness desired to purge himself of the contempt which he was in. In his judgment, that was communication enough to authorize the House to adopt the action proposed by the resolution. The House could not divest itself of any of its inherent rights, as, for example, it could not refer to a committee the matter of its right to adjourn. It was the right of the House at all times to hear a person alleged to be in contempt of its authority, and it was one of those inalienable things which the House could not commit to the discretion of a committee, and which was not included, as he understood, within the resolution offered by the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. BUTLER.) It was, therefore, a privileged question, and, as such, he offered it.

The Speaker stated that it was a question for the House to determine whether it would entertain the resolution as a question of privilege, the State of Ohio not being called; but if there was no objection it would be entertained.

Mr. BUTLER said he proposed to object unless the gentleman from Ohio would say that it was done at the request of the witness WOOLEY.

Mr. SHELLABARGER replied that it was not done on any suggestion of the witness to him, for he had never seen the witness; but it was done on a statement made in the hearing of the House, by a member of the House, to the effect that Mr. WOOLEY had proposed to purge himself of contempt. That was authority enough for the House at least to hear the prisoner's statement.

The Speaker asked Mr. BUTLER whether he insisted on his objection.

Mr. BUTLER—No, sir, I do not object.

The SPEAKER—Then the resolution is before the House.

Mr. SHELLABARGER moved the previous question, which was seconded, and the resolution was adopted without a division.

THE TAX BILL.

Mr. SCHENCK moved that the House go into Committee of the Whole on the Tax bill.

Mr. ELIOT appealed to Mr. SCHENCK to allow him to ask the House to make the River and Harbor Appropriation bill a special order for Friday next.

Mr. SCHENCK declined to consent to anything being made a special order until after the Tax bill was disposed of, and suggested to Mr. ELIOT to ask that it be made a special order after that time.

Mr. ELIOT said—I will do no such thing, and I give the gentleman notice that we will send his Tax bill back to his Committee before a week.

Mr. SCHENCK—That is a declaration of war.

Mr. INGERSOLL—Which is not in order.

THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.

The Speaker presented a communication from the Secretary of War, with a report from Gen. HANCOCK, in reference to Government aid for the Union Pacific Railroad. Referred to the Committee on the Pacific Railroad.

TAXING NATIONAL BONDS.

Mr. MARSHALL stated that if he had been in the House the day when the vote was taken on Mr. HOLMAN's resolution in reference to taxing United States bonds, he should have voted against laying the resolution on the table, and against referring it to the Committee on Ways and Means, and for its passage.

NIAGARA SHIP CANAL.

Mr. VAN HORN, of New-York, from the Committee on the Niagara Ship Canal, reported a bill to provide for the construction of a ship canal around the Falls of Niagara. Referred to the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union.

THE TAX BILL.

The House then, at 3:20 o'clock, went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. POMEROY in the chair, and proceed to the consideration of the Tax bill. In a quarter of an hour afterward Mr. ELDRIDGE moved that the Committee rise, as the witness was at the bar of the House. The Committee accordingly rose, and the Sergeant-at-Arms presented at the bar of the House the witness C. W. WOOLEY.

MR. WOOLEY BEFORE THE HOUSE.

The Speaker addressing the witness, read to him the resolution adopted by the House to-day, and asked him whether he was ready to make such a statement as would purge him of contempt of the authority of the House.

The witness, Mr. WOOLEY—I am, Sir; (presenting a paper from his pocket,) this is my answer.

Mr. SHELLABARGER—This witness has been committed for refusing to answer certain questions put to him by a committee of the House. The contempt consists, not in refusing to answer questions put to him by the House, but in refusing to answer questions put to him by the organ of the House—to wit, the Committee—and the contempt can only be purged by the witness declaring he is now ready to comply with the order and authority of the House, and to do that by making proper answers to the Committee.

Mr. ELDRIDGE—That is not the resolution, and I deny that it is either the requirement of the law or of the rule of the House. The House calls the witness before it for the purpose of determining all the questions with reference to the contempt with which he is charged, and if the House desired that he shall answer questions or go back before the Committee and answer certain questions, it may do so. The witness, as I understand, stands ready to obey that order. But he will be made, as the House is aware, complaints as to the manner in which he is treated before the Committee, and has properly presented his case to the House, and asks that the House shall put to him such questions as it desires him to answer. [Murmurs of disapprobation on the Republican side of the House.]

The Speaker said he would submit the question to the House as to whether it would receive the witness' statement or would require him to make it before the Committee.

The WITNESS—I have a statement in writing, which I desire to present to the House.

Mr. SHELLABARGER—I see by the action of the House that the following questions were put to this witness: "What excuse have you for refusing to answer before the Managers of Impeachment of this House in pursuance of the summons served on you for that purpose?" and, "Are you now ready to appear before the said Managers and to answer such proper questions as shall be put to you by the said Managers of Impeachment?" I understand that it was for the refusal to make such satisfactory answer to those two questions that the witness is committed. Most clearly the contempt is in refusing to answer, and the proper place where an answer can be heard is before the Committee. The contempt is not in refusing to answer at that place where the House has ordered that he shall answer; and I submit that anything less than a proper answer to the Committee is not a purgation of the contempt—the contempt being in refusing to answer in the Committee.

Mr. WOODWARD argued that the witness had a right to purge himself in his own terms, and that no gentleman could dictate to him the terms in which that purgation should be made. It was impossible for the gentleman from Ohio to purge him when the witness should have submitted whatever he had prepared for that purpose. The House would judge whether it was purgation or not. The witness himself could alone make this purgation, and the House must judge of it after it had heard it, but not before.

Mr. COVODE argued that the proceedings of members on the other side were entirely unprecedented. There had never been in the House a single case since he had been a member, of a witness in contempt being brought before the House, and asked to do more than merely give his testimony before a Committee. It was the business of the Committee to receive that testimony, and it was not for the House to enter into discussion in regard to it. Every member of the House knew that the witness present was guilty not only of contempt of the House, but guilty of perjury, and he asked whether the time of the House was to be taken up in this way.

Mr. ELDRIDGE made a point of order upon Mr. COVODE's charging the witness with perjury.

The Speaker said he would submit the question to the House whether the words were in order.

Mr. ELDRIDGE said he desired to make a question of order as to the rules of the Speaker in submitting questions to the House. It seemed to him that that was an utter violation of the rules of the House.

The SPEAKER, interrupting, said that unless the gentleman from Wisconsin made it the duty of the Chair to listen to such remarks, the Chair must arrest them. The right way to traverse the action of the Speaker was to appeal from his decision, not to enter upon criticism.

Mr. ELDRIDGE protested that he did not mean to make any criticism, but simply meant to make a suggestion that if the majority of the House can determine the construction of the rules, these rules are of no earthly use in the way of protecting the minority.

Mr. GARFIELD asked whether debate was in order.

The Speaker replied that debate was not in order, and that the remarks of the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. ELDRIDGE) were not in order, as the digest directly given by the Speaker to the Speaker to submit questions to the House, and as the same thing is frequently done in the Senate.

Mr. BUTLER said he would resume the floor, Mr. COVODE having previously occupied the floor by his permission, and that that would end this proceeding.

The SPEAKER remarked that that would not end the proceeding, the yeas and nays having been ordered upon the question whether the remarks of Mr. COVODE were in order.

Mr. ELDRIDGE added that he meant to indulge in no criticism of the ruling of the Chair, so far as the purity of his action was concerned. He only meant to say this much, that such a ruling, if held to be parliamentary, would be subversive of the rights of the minority.

The Speaker stated that he understood the gentleman from Wisconsin to open his remarks by saying that the Chair had several times referred decisions to the House. The Chair preferred that the gentleman should have the rulings of the House to the rulings of the Speaker.

Mr. COVODE proposed to withdraw his remarks if Mr. ELDRIDGE would withdraw his point of order.

Mr. ELDRIDGE said he would not withdraw his point of order, as the same remarks had been made once before to-day.

Mr. COVODE said he did not wish to delay the House, but that the witness had admitted that he had perjured himself.

The yeas and nays were taken, and the remarks of Mr. Covode were not ruled out of order.

After some further discussion between Mr. BUTLER, Mr. WOODWARD and other members, Mr. SHELLABARGER said that, for the purpose of closing up this matter, he would offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That in purging himself of the contempt for which CHARLES W. WOOLEY has been committed by this House, the said CHARLES W. WOOLEY shall be required to state whether he is now willing to go before the Committee of Managers of the House, before which he has been summoned to testify, and to make answers to the questions for the refusal to answer which he has been ordered into custody, and if he answer that he is so ready to answer before said Committee, the witness shall have the privilege to so appear and answer, as soon as said Committee can be convened, and that in the meantime the witness remain in custody; and in the event that the said witness answer that he is not ready to so appear before the said Committee and make answer as ordered, or refused to be answered, then that the said witness be recommitted for continuance of such contempt, and that such custody shall continue until the said witness shall communicate to this House through said Committee that he is ready to make such answer.

Mr. BROOKS made the point of order that there was no such committee in the city, four of its members being absent, and that to adopt the resolution would be to doom the witness to still further imprisonment in a dungeon.

The Speaker overruled the point of order, stating that the House had authorized the Committee to investigate by sub-committees.

After some further discussion on that point the vote was taken, and the resolution was adopted; yeas 93, nays 32.

The Speaker, then addressing the witness, said: Mr. WOOLEY, I am instructed, by the House of Representatives to propound to you the question: Are you now willing to go before the Committee of Managers, before which you were summoned to testify and to make answer to the questions, for refusing to answer which you have been ordered into custody?

The witness asked to have the questions read. An abstract from the testimony, as printed in the *Globe* of the 29th of May having been read.

Mr. ELDRIDGE remarked that he did not understand those to be the questions in relation to which Mr. WOOLEY was placed in prison. There were only two questions for the refusal to answer which he was ordered into prison.

After some discussion on this point in reference to the proceedings of May 27 last,

The Speaker propounded this question to the witness:

"Are you now ready to testify before the said Committee, and make answer to questions for the refusal to answer which you are now in custody?"

Mr. WOOLEY (the witness)—As my client has testified in reference to those questions, and as I take it to be the order of the House that I shall answer them, I will do so.

The SPEAKER—The order of the House then will be executed, that the witness appear before the Committee as soon as it will be convenient for the Committee, and that in the meantime he shall remain in custody of the Sergeant-at-Arms.

THE TAX BILL.

The proceedings in regard to Mr. WOOLLEY having thus terminated, the House again went into Committee of the Whole on the Tax bill, and immediately thereafter, at 4:45 o'clock, took a recess until 7:30.

The House met at 7:30 o'clock in Committee of the Whole, Mr. POMEROY in the Chair, and resumed the consideration of the Tax bill. The fifty-third section, in reference to appeals from assessment and taxation, being the one before the Committee, several amendments to the details of the section were offered and discussed. In the discussion of an amendment offered by Mr. JENCKS to the fifty-seventh section, proposing to give to the District Attorneys the power to discontinue suits in *quo tam* actions on a *nolle prosequi* in criminal cases, Mr. SCHENCK argued against the amendment, and stated that the whisky ring had its aiders and abettors as often in District Attorneys as in any other officers of the law. He had in his mind, on proof furnished to the Committee of Ways and Means, the case of a Judge in one of the Federal courts, and of a District Attorney who had demanded blackmail between them, which was the consideration for their letting off some sixty culprits arraigned before the Court. He trusted that that would result in an impeachment of that Judge. The Committee ought not to throw everything into the power of a District Attorney, so that he should hold a veto over all these cases. He was perfectly willing that in proper cases a District Attorney should have his remedy against any possible defeat of the ends of justice, by continuing his case if the witnesses are spirited out of the way.

Mr. O'NEILL suggested that the trouble lay frequently with the grand juries, or with the officers by whom they were selected. He knew that that was the case in the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, and he presumed it was so everywhere.

The amendment, modified by striking out the power to enter a *nolle prosequi*, was agreed to.

Mr. PRICE offered an amendment to the fifty-seventh section, providing that in cases of compromises without suit no less sum than twice the amount of the tax shall be received. Agreed to.

Amendments as to matters of detail, principally legal technicalities, were offered to that and subsequent sections, and were discussed under the five minutes rule. Some were agreed to and some were rejected.

Finally, at 10:15 o'clock, after disposing of the bill as far as the seventy-fifth section, page eighty-four, the Committee rose and the House adjourned till 11 o'clock to-morrow.

ARKANSAS STATE OFFICERS.

The following is the text of the bill introduced in the House to-day by Mr. PAINE, to provide for the inauguration of State officers in Arkansas, North Carolina, South Carolina, Louisiana, Georgia and Alabama, and for the meeting of the Legislatures of said States:

Be it enacted, &c., That the Legislature of each of the States of Arkansas, North Carolina, South Carolina, Louisiana, Georgia and Alabama, elected under the Constitution thereof framed and adopted in pursuance of the provisions of an act entitled "an act for the more efficient government of the rebel States," passed March 2, 1867, and the acts supplementary thereto, be and hereby is authorized to meet on such day as may have been fixed, either in such Constitution or by proclamation of any officer authorized to convene said Legislature by the Convention which framed such Constitution, and if no day shall have been fixed as aforesaid, or if the day so fixed for the meeting of the Legislature of either of said States shall have passed or shall have so nearly arrived, before the passage of this act, that in the opinion of the Governor elect there might not be time for the election to assemble on the day so fixed, such Legislature may be convened within thirty days after the passage of this act by the Governor of said State.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That whenever either of said States shall be admitted to representation in Congress, the Executive and Judicial officers of such State, duly elected and qualified under the Constitution thereof, may be inaugurated without delay, and the Government of such States shall thereupon be transferred to the civil authorities thereof.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of all civil and military officers exercising authority in either of said States to afford all practicable aid and protection to all officers of such State, in carrying out the provisions of this act, and any such officer who shall wilfully withhold such aid and protection, or shall wilfully prevent, hinder or delay the meeting of either of said Legislatures or the inauguration of any of said State officers, or of any other civil or military officer under either of said State authorities shall be guilty of a felony, and, upon conviction thereof in any Federal or State Court of criminal jurisdiction, shall be punished by imprisonment not exceeding ten years, or by a fine not exceeding $10,000, or both at the discretion of the Court.

COMMERCE ON THE FRONTIER.

The following is the text of the bill introduced in the House to-day by Mr. BEAMAN, to regulate trade on our Northern frontiers:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following-named articles, being the growth and product of the British North American Provinces, shall be admitted into the United States when directly imported, at a duty of five per centum *ad valorem*. That is to say, grain, flour and breadstuffs of all kinds, animals of all kinds, fish, smoked and salted meats, seeds, green and dried fruits, fish of all kinds, products of fish and of all other creatures living in water, poultry, butter, cheese, maple sugar, hard, tallow, timber and timber of all kinds, round, hewed, sawed, but not otherwise manufactured in whole or in part, fish oil, coal, fire wood, grind stones, rough and unfinished; provided that the articles in the preceding clause, product of the United States, shall be admitted into the said Provinces of British North America, at a rate of duty not higher than the duty imposed by the act upon the like articles when imported into the United States from the Provinces aforesaid; and provided further, that all export duties upon any of the above enumerated articles shall be abolished on and after said date.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That for the use and privilege of navigating the waters of Lake Michigan by citizens of Canada, the same rights and privileges are hereby granted to the citizens of the United States by Canada in the waters of the St. Lawrence and its canals as are enjoyed by British subjects without distinction as to tolls, and charging rates proportionate to the distance. And, provided that for the free transit of goods, wares and merchandise in bond, under proper regulations, by railroad across the territory of the United States, to and from Canada and the Canada line, equal privileges shall be conceded to the United States from Windsor or Fort Sarnia, or other western points of departure to Buffalo or Ogdensburg, or other points on the Canada line, provided further that the free ports in Canada shall be abolished.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That all the rights of fishing near the coasts, bays and inlets of the British North American Provinces, shall be granted and conceded by the United States to the said Provinces of British North America; provided that the same rights and privileges of fishing as existed and were understood to exist under the said treaty, shall be granted and conceded by the said provinces to the United States, reserving, however, including the shore fisheries of the waters of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and the waters and shores of Lakes Ontario, Erie, Huron and Superior, with full privileges to the citizens of the United States to enter, take, dry and cure, any fish of any kind whatever within three marine miles of any of the coasts, bays, creeks or harbors whatever of British North America, the same as are enjoyed by citizens of British North America, and without distinction as between citizens of the United States and of the said Provinces of British North America, and no dues or other payments to be asked.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That no part of this act shall go into effect unless and until all the stipulations and provisions in this act shall be mutually agreed to by the said Government of British North America, and are mutually and reciprocally enforced by the Governments of British North America as well as by the United States; and upon the failure or neglect of the said Provinces of British North America, or any of them, to give effect to any of the reciprocal provisions of this act either as regards the mutual admission of articles, the natural growth and product of each country, as heretofore enumerated, the free navigation of the St. Lawrence and the canals thereof, the freedom of the fisheries, or any other provision herein contained which depends upon a mutual agreement, concession or privilege made by the said Provinces to the United States, then the provisions, concessions, requirements of this act shall be held to close and to be of no effect so far as the said Provinces, or any of them, are concerned, and public notice to that effect shall at once be given by proclamation of the President of the United States; the true intent and meaning of this act being, that it shall only apply to those Provinces of British North America which mutually become parties to its provisions by such reciprocal legislation as may be necessary to give them effect.

UNCONSTITUTIONAL ACTS.

Senator DAVIS' bill facilitating the settlement of questions between the United States and the States, provides that

When any State may deem that there is a conflict between an act of Congress and the Constitution and laws of said State, a petition, in its name, against the United States, may be filed in the United States Supreme Court, setting forth all such questions and points of conflict, which shall thereupon be heard and decided by said Court, with all convenient dispatch, by and in conformity with the Constitution of the United States. Citations shall be issued as in the United States, returnable on the same day, if the Court is in session; otherwise, on the 1st day of the next term, and shall be served on the Governor, who is required to file a response and take other necessary action on the part of the United States. The petitions are to be docketed and stand for trial before all other suits.

It is further provided that any Justice of the Supreme Court may, after service of notice on the Attorney-General, order an injunction to stay proceedings under the acts of Congress complained of, but the Supreme Court may upon motion at any time discharge or modify such injunctions.

THE TURF.

Trotting on the Fashion Course, L. I.—The Jerome Park Spring Meeting—The Races To-day—Latest Betting.

The anticipated great trot between *Lady Thorn*, *General Butler* and *Ed. Ellis*, for a purse of $1,000, two-mile heats, in harness, announced to come off yesterday on the Fashion Course, L. I., proved a complete fizzle and disappointment to those who visited the track in expectation of witnessing a good race. Only *Lady Thorn* put in an appearance, consequently the proprietor saved his $1,000, as one of the newly adopted rules of the Course is that if three horses do not start there is no race. As it was, the disappointment was not very extensive, as not over 200 persons were on the track. There were two other matches announced, both of which came off. The first was for $500, mile heats, between DAN MACE's five-year-old bay stallion *Willie Shepper*, in harness, a handsome-looking and promising Hambletonian just put in training, and a six-year-old chesnut mare, *Isabella*, owned by Mr. JONES and trained by Mr. RODEN to a 125-lb. wagon. The last named had the call in the betting at $50 to $25 before the start. The favorite won the first heat in 2:50 and the second in 2:48, and $100 to $6 was offered. In the third heat *Isabella* again came in ahead, but DAN MACE entering a protest of foul driving against RODEN for crossing him and compelling him to pull up, the judges, after considerable investigation and consideration, gave the heat to *Willie Shepper*—time, 2:50¾. The fourth and deciding heat was won by *Isabella* in 2:57, and the race was consequently awarded to her.

The second match was between J. LOVETT's b. m. *Lady Lovell*, and J. DOTY's bay gelding, for $1,000, mile heats; the former in harness, and the latter to wagon. DOTY won the first heat in 2:57½, and *Lady Lovell* the second and third, in 2:55 and 2:50, distancing the bay gelding in the third heat.

SUMMARY.

FASHION COURSE, L. I.—Match $1,000, mile heats, 3 in 5.

J. Lovett's b. m. Lady Lovell, in harness...	2	1	1
J. Doty's b. g., to wagon.....	1	2	dis.

Time, 2:57½, 2:55, 2:50.

SAME DAY—Match $500, mile heats, 3 in 5.

M. Roden's ch. m. Isabella.....	1	1	1
D. Mace's b. s. Willie Shepper.....	2	2	2

Time, 2:50, 2:48, 2:50¾, 2:57.

THE TEROME PARK RACES.

The Spring Meeting of the American Jockey Club commences to-day at Jerome Park, if the weather is favorable; in fact no postponement will take place unless the day is exceedingly inclement, in which case the flags at the Fifth-avenue Hotel and Wallack's theatre will be hoisted half-mast high. There are four very interesting races on the card, the first being the Fordham Stakes, a handicap race of a mile and a quarter, for which twenty-two horses have accepted. The probable starters for this race are Capt. MOORE's *Stonewall Jackson*, carrying 110 lbs., and *General McMahon*, 110 lbs.; Col. MCDANIEL's *Clement*, 105 lbs.; Mr. SANFORD's *Lute* or *La Henderson*, 87 lbs.; Col. TODD's *Harry Booth*, 105 lbs.; J. H. DOWLING's *Enchantress*, 105 lb2.; Mr. CONSTABLE's *Raquette*, 100 lbs.; Mr. BELMONT's *Maid of Honor*, 95 lbs.; Mr. JEROME's *Clara Clarsia* or *General Yorke*, 96 lbs. The second race is the Belmont Stakes, for three-year-olds, a dash of a mile and five furlongs, for which the following horses will probably come to the post: *Vauxhall*, *General Duke* or *Bayonet*, or perhaps two out of the three; Mr. MORRIS' *Fanny Ludlow*, BOWIE & HALL's b.c. *Uncle Vic*, out or *Silver Star*; Mr. SANFORD's *Northumberland*; Col. MCDANIEL's *Planet* slipped out of the way. Mr. JEFF. DAVIS' filly out of *Fanny Washington*; Mr. BELMONT's *Magnet*, and one of Mr. JEROME's, probably *St. Paul*. The third race is the Hopeful Stakes, for two-year-olds, five furlongs, which has twenty-four entries, and the starters for which we cannot venture to predict. The fourth race is one of mile heats for a purse of $800; and which, owing to the Club adopting the unusual practice of charging entrance money, causing great dissatisfaction among the owners of racing stables and thoroughbreds, only had two entries, viz., Capt. MOORE's *General McMahon* and J. PENNOCK's filly by *Colossus* out of *Maid of Monmouth*. Of course such a one-sided race will possess little or no interest to the regular turfman, as it is any odds on Capt. MOORE's fleet representative.

The pool betting last night at the Club rooms was as follows:

FORDHAM HANDICAP—Capt. Moore's entry, Stonewall and McMahon, $150; Col. McDaniel's, Clement, $100; Raquette, $80; Maid of Honor, $10; Jerome's entry $5; Enchantress, $5; Harry Booth, $5.

BELMONT STAKES—McConnell and Harness, $100; Morris, $65; Sanford, $10; McDaniel's, $10; Belmont, $10; Jerome, $5; Bowie and Hall, $10.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

TRADE STRIKES.—The bakers of this City, whose employees would not accede to the demands of the Bakers' Association for increased wages and reduced time, continued on a strike yesterday. A committee was in session at Putnam Hall during the day and evening, to receive reports regarding any employers who had complied with their terms of fifty cents a day additional wages to the varied rates now paid, with an allowance of $5 a week where board is given, and also a reduction of time from sixteen hours' work out of the twenty-four to twelve hours. The Committee reported that out of the 600 more or less bakeries of New-York, but thirty-two now refused. These were without hands, and might soon be expected to follow the example of the rest. The Committee were very hopeful. The journeymen bakers of Brooklyn are still on a strike, with headquarters at Myrtle-avenue, demanding $18 a week, including board, and twelve hours' time. The clothing cutters yet on a strike will hold a meeting on Thursday evening next at No. 113 Bowery, having met at that locality on Sunday last for consultation. The wages demanded are $20 a week, and a majority of the City firms have acceded to these terms.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—The Joint Committees of the Board of Education, on "The Course of Studies" and "Teachers," held their fourth meeting yesterday, at the hall of the Board, for the purpose of continuing the investigation with regard to the amount of labor performed by the teachers and the time devoted to study by the pupils. The apartment was filled to overflowing by the young lady teachers of the schools. Commissioner MERRILL presided. The discussion of the subjects was continued at considerable length, and participated in by Mr. KIDDLE, Assistant Superintendent, and by several lady teachers. The Chairman, in conclusion, declared the discussion closed, and it but remains to await the action of the Board in the matter.

THE MURRAY-STREET FIRE.—Yesterday Fire Marshal BRACKETT made his report to the Police Commissioners on the fire at No. 18 Murray-street, on the 31st ult. After stating that the investigation had been exhaustive, a large number of witnesses having been examined, he gives his speculations as to the probable cause of the fire, suggesting as most probable that it owed its origin to the practice of cigar smoking on the premises, and considers this practice in place of business as exceedingly reprehensible, being doubtless the immediate cause of much loss of property by fire.

CONVENTION OF YOUNG MENS' CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS.—Excursion tickets to the thirteenth annual International Convention of the Young Mens' Christian Association, which commenced its session in Detroit, Wednesday, June 3, 1868, will be issued from the office for the round trip, at $18 45. Tickets good from June 20 to July 4, inclusive. Tickets for sale from date at the offices of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company, and Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad Company, No. 271 Broadway, corner Chambers street, under Snoe and Leather Bank.

A POLITICAL MOVEMENT IN BEHALF OF MR. CHASE.—On the 8th inst. a meeting of between six and seven hundred citizens of Irish nationality was held at the Assembly Rooms, corner of First-avenue and Twenty-second-street, at which Chief Justice S. P. CHASE was recommended as the candidate for President, and Gen. HANCOCK for Vice-President at the coming National Democratic Convention. Arrangements were also made to form organizations in all the City Wards. The originators of the movement claim to have brought forward the name of Mr. CHASE in connection with the Presidency some three months since.

A BLACKMAILING ATTEMPT.—It was mentioned in the TIMES a few weeks ago, that HENRY JENKINS had been arrested on a charge of sending a threatening letter to REUBEN SWAN, of No. 328 Broadway, threatening certain disclosures if the sum of $50 was not paid. JENKINS was subsequently tried at the Special Sessions, and on conviction was sent to the Penitentiary for four months. Further developments in the case have led to the arrest of HENRY WILSON, who, it appears, is the guilty person, and he having confessed his guilt, Justice DOWLING held him for trial. JENKINS will probably be pardoned by the Governor.

ODD FELLOWS' HALL ASSOCIATION.—The annual election of the Odd Fellows' Hall Association occurred last evening, and resulted in the choice of John JA. Kennedy, Wilson Small, Richard M. Demill, Samuel M. Booth, James Stevens, John J. Clayton, Royal G. Millard, Harvey F. Aubrey, George Smith, Theodore Fromont, John Medole and Meiger Stern as the Managers for the ensuing year. The election was lively contested, an unusually large number of votes being polled.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—WILLIAM CONNOLLY, aged 6 years, whose parents reside at No. 133 Varick-street, had his head so severely crushed on Friday by being run over by one of MOLLER's sugar trucks, that death ensued yesterday. Coroner FLYNN will hold an inquest to-day.

BURGLARY IN BROADWAY.—During Sunday night a gang of burglars entered the hallway of No. 475 Broadway, when they passed through and forced open the rear door of the store occupied by OPPENHEIM BROTHERS, dealers in cloaks and mantillas, when they carried off $6,458 worth of goods, leaving no trace behind them.

A BELLIGERENT WIFE.—Last evening WILLIAM HUMPHREYS, who resides at No.